The Times

VOL. II. NO. 347. | OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Lefaivre & N. Shore to Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Aylmer, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Aylmer & Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Masonville and Lower Ottawa, daily	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Gatineau, Northcote, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
Templeton & E st Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 3 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

O. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

W. J. SCOTT, Jn.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Hamer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 22, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Offices: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. B. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Camer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Ammond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Hume's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. P. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunter's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11 -

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Chloroform, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-e

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments turned and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flecks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cansell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 225tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.	
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.	
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,	
&c.,	&c.,	&c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned, and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks' Street, Debaraats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 83 FRONT St,
TORONTO, C. W.
Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at..... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make a incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of he Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 14th section of the 27 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 22rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Drv Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DOE.	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS,	Do. BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do, do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf.

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers, Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrived.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUTIful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 306tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9¼ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Collegiate School—Rev. H. J. Borthwick.
Pocketbook Lost—Duncan Farquharson.
To Grocers—George Tyrrell.
Schoolmaster Wanted—Rev. J. O'Brien.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,........................ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(*Published every Friday morning.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.
Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line,.......................... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 1, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We have had before us for several days the prospectus of "the British North-West Emigrant's Settlement Association," projected by MR. KLAUCKE, a gentleman of great experience, who has devoted much consideration to the subject of colonising in the Western, the surplus population of the Eastern hemisphere. The proposed company is to work on a capital of £200,000 divided into 2,000 shares, of £100 each. The object, as stated in the pamphlet before us, is "to acquire blocks of land in British "Columbia and Vancouver Island, in suitable localities, of sufficient extent, in the "aggregate, to provide 400 farms of 200 "acres each (*i. e.* 100 acres prairie or arable "land, and 100 acres forest); and to settle "upon the same emigrants from Great "Britain, Germany, and other countries, to "be forwarded at the expense of the association."

The project is, undoubtedly, a laudable one, and will, we trust, meet with due encouragement amongst British capitalists, to whom we presume the projector of the scheme designs especially to appeal. The success of any enterprise of the kind must of necessity depend mainly upon the character of the management. It is not a project for the financier, or the ordinary joint-stock company manager; but one which requires peculiar skill, and a large share of practical experience in the settlement of heretofore uncultivated territories. To repay the outlay and the interest of the money, it is proposed to make the cost of the land and the expenses, &c., a first charge upon each farm; to be repaid *in kind* by one-half the produce of the farm. It is estimated that the purchase of the farm of 200 acres, the fencing of one-half, the building of a house, the passage from Europe, and the necessary implements of husbandry, will cost, for each family, $1,300, on payment of which, the settler will become the proprietor of the farm, free of all future charges whatever. The company, therefore, may be wound up as the first four hundred farms are settled, or the funds may be re-invested, and the operations of the society continued indefinitely until the wild lands of the far West are settled, according as the directors may determine.

We cannot say that we see any necessity for the "purchase of two ships" for the conveyance of emigrants, and for the carrying of a return cargo of "masts, spars and ship building timber." Speaking candidly, we believe the great project would only be exposed to additional risks of mismanagement and ruin, by incorporating this part of the promoter's scheme. It is not by any means essential that the projected company should have ships of its own for the purpose of conveying emigrants from Europe. We think, on the contrary, that a division of the funds for such a purpose would be exceedingly unwise, and calculated, in case of the occurrence of any delay in the embarkation of the passengers, a thing by no means unlikely, to be only a source of waste instead of profit. The company could readily make arrangements with existing lines of steamers or sailing vessels for the transport of emigrants on terms equally favorable, with those estimated in the pamphlet before us, and we think the expense of building or purchasing, officering and manning vessels for this special trade would only be an egregious blunder. It is because we view the project in its main features with so much favor, that we speak thus frankly regarding what we consider to be one of its non-essential details, and we hardly think we are overstepping the bounds of friendly criticism in suggesting that the means of transport across the Atlantic of emigrants might far more profitably be left to the ordinary channels of trade, than be made the object of a special—and what we are sure would prove in the end a needlessly expensive arrangement. This point is, however, comparatively unimportant. The prospectus gives calculations on what we think will be esteemed a very moderate basis of the profits to be derived by the company, shewing an annual dividend of eight per cent.; exclusive of the earnings of the company's ships, which as we have already said, had better, we believe, be abandoned. The great object of such a company ought not to be how to bring over the emigrants from Europe to America; but how to settle them profitably after they have been brought here, and this one purpose is quite sufficient to engage the attention of the company without its being involved in the additional trouble of providing ships for the conveyance of the emigrants. We believe it will be enough for them to make provision for their passage, and this can readily be done on economical terms with existing lines, without the building of vessels specially designed for the purpose.

Following the prospectus are some interesting "remarks," by the promoter of the scheme, with reference to the mode of carrying the project into effect. There is much of interest in this portion of the pamphlet, which space will not permit us to lay, in detail, before our readers. The author considers four measures essential to the future prosperity of British North America:

1st. A union of the Colonies, or Confederation of British North America.

2nd. The opening of a railway, or such communication as may be available for the transport of goods and passengers from one ocean to the other.

3rd. The maintenance of Victoria, (Vancouver Island), as a *free port*.

4th. The adoption of a system of free immigration, under liberal enactments.

With regard to the second measure, we are told that so long ago as 1679, Robert Chevalier de la Salle suggested the opening of a way to China and Japan through the lake regions of Canada; and to show that the project thus broached so far back in the history of British America was not a chimera, the writer quotes from a speech delivered by the Earl of Carnarvon, the present Colonial Secretary, in 1859: "It is not unreasonable "to look forward to the establishment of a "regular system of transit, commencing from "Nova Scotia and the shores of New Brunswick, passing through Canada, touching "upon the Red River settlement, crossing "the prairies to the Vermillion Pass, where "we know that the inclination is so moderate "that nature has placed no insurmountable "obstacles to the construction of a railway "till it reaches the gold-bearing Colony of "British Columbia, creating fresh centres of "civilisation, and *consolidating British interests and feelings*."

It is certainly gratifying to find the present incumbent of the Colonial Office holding such views so long ago as 1859, and as in England statesmen do not change their principles with such readiness as they do in the Western hemisphere, we may naturally hope that Lord Carnarvon holds still to the same opinions. We sincerely hope, therefore, that his far-seeing conceptions of the influences of the development of the hitherto comparatively unused territory between us and the Pacific, may still suggest to him the idea of "consolidating British interests and feelings"—an idea which we believe is uppermost in the minds of all the best friends of Confederation, both in England and America. The very project of Confederation is predicated on the assumption of "perpetuating British supremacy" upon this continent, and when we come face to face with English statesmen, we find that their views accord in every particular with the most cherished aspirations of colonial loyalists. It is not with the view of ultimate "separation" or immediate "independence," that the scheme has been advocated by its friends in the Colonies, or received by those who approve it in the Mother Country, but for the purpose of "perpetuating" and "consolidating"—*British interests and feelings*. This is the true Imperial, as it is the general *Colonial*, view taken of the measure, and we have no fears that the vagaries of the London *Times*, albeit that they may be inspired by a man of so much mark as the RIGHT HON. ROBERT LOWE, will lead the sober sense of the British people to any other conclusion.

We have been led away from the main point in the pamphlet before us, because of the applicability of Lord Carnarvon's remarks to the discussion which the article recently published in the *Times*, and to which we referred the other day, has given rise in Canada. The sentiments expressed by the Colonial Secretary are those which will find a ready echo on both sides of the Atlantic, while the question of "separation" will, we are sure, be left to the decision of the hour of supreme necessity, the arrival of which is yet in the indefinite future, if it is ever to come at all. There are other matters in MR. KLAUCKE'S pamphlet, especially regarding the *free port* of Victoria, to which we shall return on a future occasion. In the meantime we cannot but express our earnest hope that he may be successful in his praiseworthy efforts to promote the settlement of the British American Colonies on the Pacific Coast—efforts which will undoubtedly tend to attract a large share of attention to the territory intervening between them and the Atlantic Provinces, and thereby encourage its colonisation, without which the British populations on the American Continent must forever remain disconnected, and comparatively uninfluential.

—We are very glad to understand some of the most prominent men among the Liberal Conservative party have it in contemplation to offer themselves for seats in the first Local Legislature, to assist in giving a healthy start to the machinery of the Local Government. It has even been stated that the Attorney-General West, while seeking a renewal of the confidence of the people of old Kingston, as their representative in the Confederate House of Commons, will consent to represent Ottawa in the Local Parliament. The youthful capital could not do a more graceful act than elect the Hon. John A. Macdonald by acclamation, and indeed we think the people of Ottawa should consider themselves honored in such a representative. We trust that not only the Attorney-General but many other gentlemen, who have been actively engaged on the same side of politics will consent to come forward for seats in the Local Parliament, so that the country may have the benefit of their experience.—*Canadian Freeman.*

—Archibald McDonnell, who was a sergeant of the Glengarry Light Infantry, and fought in thirteen engagements during the war of 1811, died in Prescott last week.

—A grand volunteer ball and supper, under the auspices of the 26th Battalion Volunteer Militia, came off in the village of Delaware, on the 24th inst., with great spirit.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Trial and Conviction of Dr. Clements, for Subornation.

Meeting of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Fire in Jacques and Hay's Establishment.

TORONTO, Jan. 31, 1867.

At the assizes to-day, Dr. Clements, of Bradford, was tried on the charge of subornation, and convicted. This was one of the most painful cases that ever came before a jury. The prisoner, Clements, made the acquaintance of a young woman named Frances Clark, who was his patient. An improper intimacy sprang up between them, the result of which was that the girl became pregnant, and fearing that she would take legal proceedings against him for seduction, he attempted to induce her to commit unlawful and corrupt perjury, by making affidavit that one Robert Walker was the father of the child. As proof that he attempted to get the girl to commit this crime, we have her own story, and also a number of letters written by prisoner, in which he presses the matter upon her, and even threatens her if she will not do as he wishes. These are the facts of the case. The jury were only out a few minutes when they returned with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was admitted to bail till to-morrow, when he will be sentenced.

The annual meeting of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada, was held last evening in the Mechanic's Institute. The annual report giving an outline of the transactions of the Board during the past year was read.

The following officers were then elected: President, Dr. Beattie, of Cobourg; Vice-President, Mr. S. S. Shier, of Whitby; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. W. Edwards, of Toronto. Committee, H. Langby, E. A. McNaughton, of Cobourg, and W. P. Marston, Prof. Buckland, W. H. Sheppard, H. E. Clark, J. Carty, E. Mayal, and J. J. Withrow.

A fire broke out last evening in the warehouse of Messrs. Jacques & Hay. The engines turned out with much promptness, and the flames were extinguished before any considerable damage had been done.

Last year, the York roads made over $16,000, and redeemed debentures to that amount.

To-day the County Council reduced the superintendent's salary from $1,500 to $1,000.

Yesterday morning the death of one of the post office clerks occurred, and before noon over fifty applications were made for the place.

FROM QUEBEC.

Trial and Conviction of Wm. Church for Manslaughter.

Indignation Meeting in St. Roch's Suburbs.

QUEBEC, Jan. 31, 1867.

Wm. Church, who was tried at the present assizes for the murder of his wife on the 9th of August last, was this morning, after an able defence, brought in "Guilty of manslaughter." Mr. Cairns was engaged for the defence, and Mr. Stewart, Q. C., prosecuted for the Crown. His sentence has not been given.

The officers of the *Aurora* give a grand ball this afternoon on their ship.

An indignation meeting is to be held to-night in St. Roch's, by the sufferers of the late fire, to take into consideration the conduct of the Mayor and Relief Committee, who are withholding the monies subscribed for their relief. A great deal of dissatisfaction is exhibited, not alone by the sufferers, but by the people of Quebec in general. It is said there is general suffering among those who were burned out, for want of the common necessaries of life.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31, 1867.

The nomination of candidates for the office of mayor and councillors in the several wards of the city, will take place on the 12th of February. The polling days are the last four days in the same month.

CARLETON COUNTY REPRESENTATION.

SIR,—Having just returned from a visiting tour through this section, in company with John Holmes, Esq., who has offered himself as a candidate to represent our county, I concluded to drop you a line out of which you may select an item of news; and judging from articles in your publication, I have concluded that you are favorable to Mr. Holmes' return, and well knowing the vast influence your paper now wields in the county, a puff in your columns would be greatly to his advantage.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held at Manotic; last evening at Wellington. Both meetings were addressed by Mr. Holmes and Mr. Wm. Cowan, reeve of North Gower, and a unanimous vote in favor of supporting Mr. Holmes was carried at each.

This morning, Mr. Cowan and myself accompanied Mr. Holmes to Malakoff (Pierce's Corners), where we received a very warm reception by a number of the most influential farmers of that section of the township. Mr. Mills, reeve of Marlborough, in introducing the candidate, passed on him the highest compliments, and warmly and energetically advocated the claims of Mr. Holmes, and urged upon the electors to give him their undivided support. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Cowan, Mr. Edward Mills and myself, in a similar strain, particularly by Mr. Cowan, who appeared to go warmly into the work. This meeting also passed a vote of unanimous support (and I know they will do it with heart and hand, and money if required.) Mr. Robt. Kerr, of Malakoff, stated to the meeting that he had an interview with Francis Jones, Esq., M.P.P., and that, if Carleton elected Mr. Holmes, he would be the right man in the right place, and a credit to the county, and that he would give him his support.

We then proceeded to Burritt's Rapids, where we, very fortunately, met with quite a number of respectable yeomen from different sections of the township, conspicuous among whom I might mention William Kidd, Esq., John Eastman, Esq., Captain Collins, J. P., and P. Depenser. Captain Shepherd, who was prevented from being present, sent a messenger to inform Mr. Holmes that although a stranger to him, yet, owing to his public reputation as an honest man and a good loyalist, he would receive his undivided support and influence. At Burritt's Rapids, as at all other places visited, they appear to be unanimously in favor of Mr. Holmes. On our arrival in North Gower this evening, we were met by a large concourse of the wealthy and most influential men of the village and surrounding country, and again a unanimous expression of opinion in favor of supporting Mr. Holmes, was joined in, not only by the leading farmers, but by merchants and mechanics. I must say I never attended a political meeting in this village, where they appeared to be so unanimous in favor of a representative. There appears to be a general determination to elect a member from the county, and Mr. Holmes is their choice, and I feel confident, when we take into consideration that there was no public announcement of meetings, and on the spur of the moment to have so many turn out in the different parts to meet Mr. Holmes, it shows the deep interest taken, and a settled determination to elect him; and judging from what I have seen and heard in public and private, and being well acquainted with the electors, I must say that if Mr. Holmes receives the same encouragement and support in other sections of the county as he will from this, it would be the height of folly for a candidate to come out in opposition.

Yours respectfully, in haste,
G. E. JOHNSTON.

NORTH GOWER, Jan. 30th, 1867.

—London, C.W., has reached 17,000 inhabitants.

—Toronto was visited by a heavy snow storm on Friday.

—The Alexandria *Gazette* says that the style of Horace Greeley's lecture on "Self-made Men," is *hifalutin!*

—Sixty thousand oranges will be picked from one grove, in St. Augustine, Florida, the present season.

—Mrs. Stewart, complainant in the late Chicago divorce case, will probably appeal from the decision.

LOCAL NEWS.

TO GROCERS.—The attention of grocers is directed to the fixtures advertised for sale in another column. They are described as of very superior quality and finish.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE CAPT. GLOVER.—The funeral of the deceased Captain Glover, takes place on Saturday at 2 p. m., from his residence, Sandy Hill, and is to be attended with military honors.

V. P. A.—The first assembly of the Victoria Private Assembly Club will take place on Monday evening, when, no doubt, a pleasant evening will be enjoyed by those who are fortunate enough to receive invitations.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received a new piece of music from Orme & Son, entitled "The Party Galop," composed by M. Haberstock. It is highly commended, and we advise our musical friends, who would not fall behind the times to try it.

ADVERTISE YOUR EMPTY HOUSES.—Complaints are made by strangers and others seeking house accommodation, that they must wander through the streets to look for notices "to let," as the landlords are too stingy to advertise for tenants. This is a penny wise and pound foolish policy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

OTTAWA, Jan. 31st, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 6 below zero.

9 a.m., 1 above zero.
12 noon, sun, 20 above zero.
12 noon, shade, 14 above zero.
6 p.m., 22 above zero.

THE VOLUNTEER MARCH-OUT.—The whole Brigade of Foot Artillery, with Capt. Perry's company, from Gloucester, all under the command of Major Ross, marched out yesterday. It was a fine martial display; the men looked well, and would have endured a critical military inspection, with honor to themselves. With the fife and drum band of the 100th at their head, they started from the drill shed at about two o'clock p. m., marched through Daly, Cumberland, York and Sussex streets, and out on the Richmond road for a considerable distance, and back to the drill shed where they were dismissed. "The march-out" attracted the notice of great numbers of admiring spectators along the route, who were loud in their well-merited compliments.

CURLING MATCH.—A spirited match of curling between the Montreal Caledonia and the Buckingham Clubs, for the medal of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club, was played on Wednesday, on the ice of the latter club. The play throughout the game was excellent, and was witnessed by a number of spectators, notwithstanding the extreme cold day. The umpire was Mr. W. Hutchison, of the Ottawa Club. The players were:

Caledonia Club.	*Buckingham Club.*
A. A. Stevenson,	A. M. Naughton,
J. H. Hutchison,	W. Lough, jun,
A. C. Hutchison,	J. Lough, sen.,
M. Hutchison, skip.	R. J. Lusk, skip.

Caledonia Club, 32 shots.
Buckingham Club, 18 "

Majority for Caledonia, 14

The second rink of this match will be played in Montreal at an early day.

POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31, 3:30 p. m.

BEFORE MR. O'GARA, ALD. FRIEL, ALD. TRAVERSY AND ALD. MARTINEAU.

Onesime Joliceur was charged with having on the night of the 25th inst., committed an aggravated assault on Alexis Trudeau. The complainant deposed that he met defendant with Michel Joliceur and a person named Lauzon, at Riopel's saloon on the night in question, that he drank one glass with them and no more; and that he had not been drinking during the day; that at the time, he had two dollars and two five cent pieces in his pocket. That about eleven o'clock they drove him, with his consent, to another place, on George street, where he got out of the cutter and on to the platform, where he was badly beaten by Joliceur and one of the others, who both set upon him and beat him badly, knocked him down and kicked him until he was insensible. Complainant had no knowledge as to the time he lay there after his assailants left, but that at some time a man came along, who took him home, and then he found that his money was gone. On cross-examination, he remembered that he had a quarter of a dollar in another pocket. His face exhibited evident marks of very rough usage, and for two days, he says, he could not see at all.

Joseph Riopel said he had known Trudeau for a long time. On last Saturday night, about twelve o'clock, saw him with the Joliceurs and Lauzon, at a hotel, and that them he should say he was drunk. He drinks a good deal. Trudeau and Joliceur had some words, and Trudeau said he was not afraid of Joliceur. At about half-past twelve the others went away, and Trudeau went after them and, as it appeared, got into their cutter. They then drove up to George-street, and when they arrived opposite a saloon there, they got out as if to get a drink, but Trudeau and Joliceur went away by themselves, and presently they began to scuffle, but witness did not know who began it. No one interfered with them. Did not see Joliceur take any money from complainant. He did not stay with him long enough to do so.

Edward Lachappelle said he saw complainant and defendant with the others on Saturday night; that when he entered, complainant had just lost a game at the pigeon-hole table, and taking some money from his pocket called the others up to drink, saying that was his last quarter. After that he took a glass by himself and paid for it.

Joseph Laporte saw the parties on Saturday night, and corroborated the evidence of Riopel as to the fighting; he further stated, on his oath, that complainant did not remain on the ground after the other persons left, but got up and walked away by himself.

Onesime Joliceur was reprimanded and sentenced to be imprisoned one week and pay a fine of ten dollars.

THE CONDITION OF WELLINGTON WARD.

To Messrs. Bate, Bangs and Abbott:

GENTLEMEN,—At the commencement of last month, I took the liberty to address you upon the state of the pestilential swamp, surrounded by Metcalfe, Slater, O'Connor and Queen streets, and to point out the inevitable consequences—disease and death—if it be suffered to continue to pollute the atmosphere with its fœtid exhalations, in the coming spring and summer.

We have now arrived in the first month in spring, but nothing has been done. The wild wolverine of our woods carefully buries its excrement apart from its lair, taught to do so by the light of nature; but neither nature nor nature's God have, as yet, taught the selfish and perverse corporation of Ottawa so much decency. The backs of the houses in three out of the four streets I have mentioned, are turned towards this dismal swamp, and into it is flowing, day after day, and night after night, the refuse and garbage from their kitchens and the filthy ejecta from their necessaries. Do, gentlemen, at the next meeting of your city parliament, invite your brother corporators to a promenade round this fever-breeding hole—keep close to the walls as you walk—and having shown them what it is now, when the snow and the frost conceal nine-tenths of its loathsomeness, ask them what it will be when the bright hues of summer and the genial airs of spring diffuse its collected perfumes into the houses and the lungs of the tax-payers. All medical men, who have paid any attention to the subject, agree—and I believe it is the only thing they do agree upon — that the diffusion of the effluvium from human ejecta is the most fruitful source of the spread of cholera. Here, in this swamp, you have a manufactory for its dispersion through your city as effective and as deliberately maintained as Rimmel's is for the diffusion of his Frangipani, or Jean Maria Farina's for the distribution of his Eau de Cologne. Acquit your consciences, gentlemen, in this matter. At the next, and at every meeting of the Corporation, until effective measures are adopted for draining this swamp, urge its necessity, and then should cholera visit us, you will not have — with regard to this solemn duty—the harrowing conviction upon your souls that you have "left undone that which you ought to have done."

Your obedient servant,
A. RAGAW.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1867.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Jan. 22, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and all the members of the council.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Abbott presented the communication of George H. Preston, city collector, asking extension of time for the collection of the taxes of 1866, and showing the following amounts collected for the past three years, up to the 21st day of January: 1864, $14,625.81. 1865, $23,977.28. 1866, $42,451.88.

Moved by Ald. Abbott, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the communication of the city collector just read, be received and entered on the minutes of this council, and that in accordance with the request therein mentioned, George H. Preston be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to continue the levy and collection of the unpaid taxes in the manner, and with the powers provided by law, for the general levy and collection of taxes, and he is hereby instructed to return the rolls on or before the first day of April next, suspending any rule or rules of this council to the contrary.—Carried.

Ald. Rochester presented the report of the special committee on standing committees.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

Your special committee appointed at the last meeting for the purpose of recommending members for the different standing committees, beg most respectfully to report as follows:

Finance.—Ald. Cunningham, Traversy, Bate, Robinson and Guerard.

Streets and Improvements.—Ald. Rochester, Abbott, Heney, Featherston and Martineau.

By-Laws.—Ald. Rochester, Bangs, Featherston, Heney and Guerard.

Markets.—Ald. Friel, Langford, Bangs, Robinson and Guerard.

Court of Revision and Assessment Committee.—Ald. Cunningham, Bangs, Friel, Martineau and His Worship the Mayor.

Board of Health.—Ald. Bate, Rochester, Traversy, Featherston and Goulden.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. ROCHESTER,
JAMES ROBINSON,
E. MARTINEAU,
I. TRAVERSY,
C. T. BATE.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the report from the Select Committee just read, be received and adopted, and that the committees therein named, be the committees of this council for the current year, all rules to the contrary being temporarily suspended.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented a communication from Dr VanCortlandt in reference to the publication of a lecture on Mineralogy, and the application of James Mathews for the office of Assessor.

Moved by Ald. Abbott, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the letter of Dr. VanCortlandt just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee, with the request that they be authorised to publish 500 copies of Dr. VanCortlandt's lecture for distribution, at the cost of this corporation.—Lost by amendment.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the communication of Dr. VanCortlandt, just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

YEAS—Langford, Rochester, Bangs, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Traversy, Heney and Martineau.

NAYS—Abbott, Cunningham, Friel and Guerard.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of J. B. Parent, complaining of Church street drain being an obstruction to the entrance to his premises.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of J. B. Parent, just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Isidore Cote for a correction of assessment.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the petition of Isidore Cote just read, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of Mrs. Jenveau, for exemption of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of Mrs. Jenveau for exemption of taxes, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of James Mathews for appointment as assessor, be received and laid on the table, until the appointment of assessors comes before the council.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of W. Harper, for reduction of assessment on income.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the petition of J. W. Harper, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented a number of accounts, which were read.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the accounts of Archibald Graham and George McCann, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the account of Messrs. Workman & Griffin for spikes, &c.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the account of Messrs. Workman & Griffin be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements and Finance Committees.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented a by-law to appoint assessors for 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that By-Law No. —, to appoint assessors for the current year be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, that Dr. E. R. E. Riel be, and he is hereby appointed one of the assessors for the year 1867.—Lost.

YEAS—Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Rochester, Bangs, Bate, Robinson, Abbott, Cunningham. His Worship the Mayor voted nay.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the blank in the by-law to appoint assessors for the current year be filled up with the names of Wm. Cousens, Joseph Ward, and Pierre Marrier.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Friel, in amendment, that the name of John McDonald be inserted in lieu of Wm. Cousens, and the motion, so amended, do now pass, it being desirable to have new assessors this year in consequence of the errors in last year's assessment rolls.—Lost.

YEAS—Bangs, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Rochester, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Cunningham.

The original motion was then put and carried on the following division:

YEAS—Langford, Rochester, Bangs, Bate, Featherston, Abbott, Cunningham, Guerard, Traversy, Martineau—11.

NAYS—Friel, Goulden, Heney—3.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the By-law No. — appointing assessors for the current year be now read a second and third time and passed, suspending Rule 36 for this purpose.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

—Mr. Robert Cobb, of Chicago, shot fifteen birds out of twenty-five, in a match in that city on Wednesday.

—The ladies of Greenfield, O., who destroyed the liquor shops in that town in July last, are on trial at Hillsboro, in that State.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

A $38,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A fire to-day at 536 Broadway, destroyed property valued at $38,000.

Extensive Shipment of Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The steamer *Constitution*, for Panama to-day, carries $126,000 in treasure. She takes also 9,200 barrels of flour and over 500 sacks of wheat.

No Cable Despatches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—There is trouble on the wires between Pictou and Port Hood, and it is hardly probable that we will receive cable despatches.

The Impeachment Question.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The impeachment is regarded as a fixed fact among the people generally, although some allege that it will certainly lead to another disastrous revolution. Movements are on foot to establish a commission to be appointed by the Legislature, whose duty it shall be to remain in Washington and bring before the Supreme Court all Acts of Congress affecting the interests of the South, in order that they may be pronounced unconstitutional. One of the most important cases yet presented to the Court of Claims is that for two million dollars damages against the Government for the seizure by the War Department in 1856 of a large tract of land in Washington Territory, since occupied as a military post, the land belonging to George W. Johnson.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The steamer *Henry Chauncy* brings Panama dates of the 23rd. The allied fleet was at Valparaiso. It was reported that the Brazilian army had gained an advantage over 5,000 or 6,000 Paraguayans. The revolution of Mendoza has not spread to any of the other Provinces in the Argentine Republic. Honduras papers say the government of Honduras have entered into a contract with the French government to construct an inter-oceanic railroad across the Republic.

A party of engineers, under Mr. Davidson, sent out by the United States government to make a more complete survey of the Isthmus of Darien, with a view to the construction of a ship canal across the isthmus, were in Panama preparing for their work.

Arrival of the s. s. "Africa."

HALIFAX, Jan. 31.—The steamship *Africa*, with Liverpool dates of the 19th, and Queenstown of the 20th, has arrived.

Forty bodies had been recovered from the pond in Regent's Park, upon which the ice gave way. The weather was very severe throughout Europe, and the mail service interrupted.

La France denies the alleged movement of Russian and Austrian troops towards Galicia.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies passed a bill providing that delegates to the German parliament should be remunerated.

Prince Dadian, of Mongolia, had, in his own name and that of his successors, voluntarily given his sovereign rights to Russia, in consideration of a million roubles indemnity.

In the Chamber of Representatives, an amendment to the Final Code Bill for the abolition of the death penalty, was rejected in Belgium.

New York Money Market.

The *Post's* financial article says there is better feeling in financial circles, and the disposition to sell is less active. Gold 135¼.

Marine Disasters.

PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 31.—A despatch states that the steamer *Gen. Shipley* was burned at Ossabaw on the 27th inst.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The brig *Trindelen*, Capt. Howes, of Boston, from Wilmington for New London, ran on a shoal near Cape Lookout, on the 20th inst., and became a total wreck. Capt. Howes and mate, Mr. Thomas, lost their lives; three seamen were also drowned.

THE RICHARDSON GOLD MINE.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* of Friday gives us the latest intelligence respecting the Richardson gold mine:

The excitement in reference to this mine has been increasing during the past week. The fact that blasts were being put into the rock which overlaid the crevice, or pockets, out of which so much gold has been taken made everyone anxious to learn the result. After making enquiry, we learn from the best authority that these blasts revealed a richness which few anticipated, and far beyond the most sanguine expectations of those who have ever contended that gold existed in that mine in large quantities. After some half dozen blasts had been put in, it was found to be excessively rich. After pounding a portion of the rock, it was found to yield $12,000 to the ton; and the dirt from what miners call the "dirt crevice" no less than an average of $60,000 to the ton.

On a close examination by a gentleman of much experience, and who is now interested in this mine, he gives it as his opinion that the gold which has been found has been "ejected up from below," and that much, if not the largest portion, has gone back or sunk down again to the bed rock; and that the crevice in which the gold has been found is not the main lode, but merely one of the branches, leading to the conclusion that the richest and largest deposits have yet to be developed. It was also found the ledges or lodes run in the same direction as all gold-bearing mines in the United States, a little north of east, and that the wall rock of the mine is the same as those which have been discovered and worked. He found a perfect wall rock of granite, and that the lode dips to the north about 30 degrees, giving every indication of gold in large quantities, especially in the quartz, a large piece of which we have seen and examined, and it is full of the precious metal. So satisfied are the gentlemen who were in treaty with Messrs. Nicholl, Austee, and St. Charles, that they have closed a bargain, and made a deposit as an earnest that the agreement will be carried out as soon as the titles are ready to deliver. In the meantime Mr. Richardson is to push on the suit against Messrs. Johnson & Carr, so as to compel them to surrender the bond now held by them, thus giving the lawyers a small interest in the mine.

BACKWOODS SETTLEMENT.

[To the Editor of the Leader.]

SIR,—This section of the country lies under great obligation to Mr. Durand for the ventilation he gave it in his recent description of "Our Backwoods Settlements," and the very complimentary remarks as well as the actual benefit conferred, are highly appreciated by all who reside here.

With his permission, however, and in justice to the parties concerned, I will take the liberty of correcting one or two unintentional errors which have crept into his otherwise admirable and well-timed letter.

Referring to Walkerton, he mentions a foundry and a fulling mill as amongst its requirements. Now, sir, we have both. The foundry, of which Mr. James Blait is proprietor, is as well equipped and under as skillful management as any of its size in the province, and the fulling mill, in the hands of Mr. Kennedy, is fully equal to all present demands.

But with Mr. Durand, I am constrained to repeat, that it is a great pity so magnificent a water power as the Saugeen at Walkerton, whose current at all seasons is both deep and rapid, should remain so many years in disuse, simply for want of capital. Enterprising men, take note. There is a county town right in the centre of a large and fertile tract of farming land, without a grist mill. I hesitate not to say that in a very few years a snug fortune is within the reach of any business man who has a few thousand dollars at his command, by erecting here either a grist mill or any other manufactory.

Yours, &c.,
WALKERTON.

Walkerton, Jan. 22, 1867.

[There is no doubt the above is one of the most promising districts in Upper Canada, and one that requires but the expenditure of a little capital in developing its great natural resources, to render it one of the wealthiest and most flourishing. The water-power available is abundant, and in no part of the Province could milling or manufacturing be carried on to greater advantage.—ED.]

—A man residing near Cleveland, Ohio, lately made for himself a very comfortable coffin, then dressed himself with unusual care, placed himself quietly in it, took Prussic acid, and was found by his family dead. Cause, too much trouble.

A SKATING GLEE.

Fleet as the shadows glide,
Over the ice we fly,
Swift as the swallows ride
Under the starry sky!
Every heart beats high;
Ecstacy rules the hour;
Thousands of forms sweep by,
Showing their graceful power;
Curling, whirling,
Gliding, sliding,
Over the ice they sail.

Bluest of skies above,
Smoothest of ice below,
Bound to the steel we love,
Ever and on we go.
Over the gleaming floor,
Over the frozen tide,
Skimming the peopled shore,
Merrily now we glide,
Curling, whirling,
Gliding, sliding,
Over the ice we sail.

Shouting our words of glee,
Singing our songs of mirth,
Happier souls than we
Never were found on earth.
On, like a petrel's flight,
On, like the swiftest gale,
On, like the flying light,
Over the ice we sail,
Curling, whirling,
Gliding, sliding,
Over the ice we sail.

—Rev. J. West, No. 6 Washington Place, Pacific street, Brooklyn, L. I., says in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray to its original color." Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 198, Greenwich Street, N. Y.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Jan. 31, 1867.

The markets this week have on the whole been rather poorly supplied.

The variations in prices during the week have been trifling.

FLOUR—	Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
	No. 1	7 25	@	7 50
	No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
	" Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
	Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
	Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—	Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 50	@	1 55
	Spring " "	1 50	@	1 55
CORN—	Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
	Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
	Oats " 34 lbs.	0 28	@	0 30
	Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
PORK—	Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
	Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@	16 00
	Hog per 100 lbs.	6 00	@	6 50
	Hams	0 13	@	15 00
	Beef	5 00	@	6 00
	Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	0 08
	Lamb—per qr.	0 06¼	@	0 07
	Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 50
	Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	0 80
	Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
BUTTER—	Choice Table	0 18	@	0 20
	No. 1 Firkin	0 14	@	0 16
	No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
	Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
	Apples—per brl.	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—	Potatoes	0 45	@	00 50
HAY—	Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
WOOD—	Per cord	3 00	@	0 00
	Green do	2 30	@	2 50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla,** a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Do Good to Others

"Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on its own."

If this be true the proprietors of the Canadian Pain Destroyer must be the recipients of blessings innumerable. It is the safest and most sure remedy for sudden colds, rheumatism, burns, sprains, &c., and removes all kinds of pains almost directly it is applied. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers. 312a

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere. 144-6m

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

DIED.

On the 30th instant, in Ottawa, Captain Frederic Broughton Glover, H. M. 16th Regiment, Staff Officer of Pensioners, in his 54th year.

The funeral will leave his residence, Sandy Hill, on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

In this city, on the 29th inst., William Alexander, aged 55 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Pocketbook Lost.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OR Thursday morning, A POCKETBOOK containing an order for $93, in my favor, on H. McCormick. I caution all parties against negotiating for the said order, as payment has been stopped.

DUNCAN FARQUHARSON.

Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

Schoolmaster Wanted.

WANTED, A SCHOOLMASTER, FOR the SOUTH GLOUCESTER

Separate School,

Holding a First or Second-Class Certificate.

Address to either of the undermentioned Trustees:

REV. J. O'BRIEN,
J. O'DOHERTY,
J. KEELEY.

South Gloucester, February 1. 347tf-wtf

TO GROCERS.

FOR SALE, THE FIXTURES OF A First-Class

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Consisting of Shelving 44 x 14 feet; 3 Glass cases 14 x 22; 2 handsomely-carved counters, (black walnut tops polished); 10 stock barrels; 11 large Japanned tea cannisters, (Zinc); Brass scale very elaborate, cost $60; Brass ball weights; 44 drawers with white handles; a handsome Express waggon and sleigh—the whole only a short time in use.

The above fixtures are made in compartments, so that they can be moved or shipped without trouble. They comprise the finest lot of GROCERY FIXTURES in Canada, and will suit any sized store.

The wood work is stained Black Walnut and the carving and finish is not to be surpassed.

Apply immediately to

GEORGE TYRRELL,
At J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s,
Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Parties purchasing, the above can have them stored free of charge, until the opening of navigation. If not sold by private sale they will be offered by auction on the 7t of February.

Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

Ottawa Collegiate School.

REV. H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

NEW TERM COMMENCES FEB. 1st. Only a limited number of pupils taken in each form. A few vacancies in the Senior Forms.

Ottawa, February 1. 347-2

WANTED,

A STOUT Active Boy to take charge of Two Ponies and make himself generally useful.

Apply at Spencer's Rooms, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346-3

To Flour Merchants, Grocers, &c.

THE J. M. HURD PATENT PAPER BAG COMPANY, AUBURN, have appointed the Subscriber their

AGENT FOR CANADA,

FOR THE SALE OF THEIR

Improved Paper Flour Sacks.

Specimens of 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 lbs., may be seen at the Sample Rooms of the Agent, at Montreal, or at the office of

MESSRS. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.,
Printers, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MANSON,
Importer and Dealer in Stationery,
Wrapping Papers, Twines, &c.,
No. 63 St. Francois Xavier Street,
(Up Stairs).

Montreal, January 30, 1867. 345-3

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE: but we defy competition in our prices for

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED !

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED !

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 of 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 17, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL

OF THE

Volunteer Garrison Artillery !

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BRIGADE,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, the 6th Feb'y,

AT THE

St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute,

LOWER TOWN.

Supper supplied by Broderick. Music by Gowan's Quadrille Band.

DOUBLE TICKETS, - - $2.00
SINGLE TICKETS, - - $1.50

TICKETS can be had at Graham's, and Young and Radford's, Centre Town; and at Miles', Broderick's, and Graham's St. Lawrence Hotel, Lower Town.

Quartermaster Sergeant
JOHN PEACOCK,
Secretary of Committee.

Sergeant-major RHODES,
President of Committee.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340td

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall.
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

Tender for Moving a Cottage.

A TENDER for moving the Cottage on Government Hill, recently owned and occupied by C. J. THOMAS, ESQ., to a Lot on Kent Street, is desired by the undersigned.

P. LeSUEUR,
Post Office Department.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344-3

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

18 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto,
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

TRY PROF. SHATTUCK'S

Gymnastic Clubs.

THESE Clubs are unequalled for strengthening the arms, expanding the chest, and invigorating the whole physical system.—Clubs of all weights and sizes, painted and varnished very handsomely, in weight from 8 to 100 pounds per pair.

Clubs from 8 to 16 lbs per pair.....$1.50
" " 20 to 100 " 3.00

All orders pre-paid will be immediately attended to.

L. W. SHATTUCK.

Ottawa, December 4. 298-2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
206tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

AUCTION SALES.

Prepare for Christmas & New Year's

BY BUYING YOUR

China and Glassware

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ever brought to the city, consisting in part of

Cut Decanters, Punch Bowls,
" Tumblers, China Tea Sets,
" Wine Glasses, China Breakfast Sets,
" Champagne do., China Toy Sets,
" Ale Mugs, Toy Cups and Saucers,
" Claret Glasses, Church Goblets.

With a most beautiful assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE, of all patterns and descriptions. Also a large number of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets of the finest White Granite. Three sets complete for $24. This price is lower than they can be had wholesale in Montreal.

Also some very fine Toilet Sets at lower figures.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Commission Agent.

Ottawa, December 19. 311y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT of CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.
J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,

328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree

Ottawa, November 27. 293t

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&c., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place,
24½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

$5,000.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A STOCK amounting to over $5000 worth of

Prime Cigars,
Best Brands Tobaccos,
Toys, Jewellery,
Furs, Caps, Mitts,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, Mufflers, Ties,

And a great variety of Jewellery and Toys

For New Years Presents

And as the whole must be disposed of in order to make room for Spring Stock, GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, November 16. 283tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person or persons found breaking down fences, or otherwise trespassing forcibly on the rear half of Lot No. Three, Second Concession of Fitzroy, will be proceeded against according to law by the proprietor, JOHN RENE, residing on the premises.

Fitzroy, January 19, 1867. w4-3

SHEFFIELD HOUSE !

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery !

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

A NOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and **XXX** at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-2m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

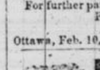
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

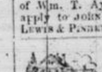
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jes-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Street. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE hundred and twenty-five acres of Lot No. 25, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Nepean, fronting on the Richmond Macadamized Road, two hundred acres in Goulbourn, two miles from Bell's Corners, and ten from Ottawa city, together with a frame house, a log barn, and fifty acres of land cleared and well fenced thereon. Terms—Six or eight hundred dollars down; the remainder to suit the purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM TIERNEY, Nepean, Bell's Corners P. O., or to HECTOR McLEAN, Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. w2-2m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

TAXES AND COSTS!

PERSONS who have City Rates to pay must be sharp, if they intend to avoid costs. The Corporation are pressing me to return the Rolls, so I must pile on.

G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 343a

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 323y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 322y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

200 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest Black Tea ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 6s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Giard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 5 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 228tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 26. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, adjoins from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-8.

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 6 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of $84.

For particulars, apply to

H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principle above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 20th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } **ON TUESDAY,** the Twenty-Sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Copps, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Copps, deceased, the defendant to be administered, and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: Those parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp, being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said Lot number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 49wtd

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA,

(Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-y

At a Council held in the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRE- sented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4

For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider............0 0 2

For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped.....0 0 1

For each sheep, pig or goat...........0 0 0½

Foot passengers...........

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "28, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 13th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

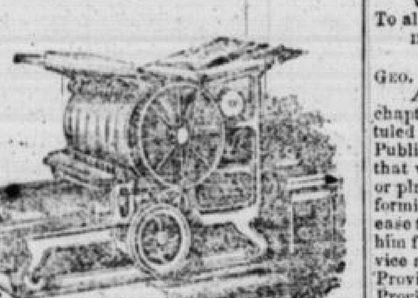
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. { **WHEREAS, in and** by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE ED- ward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. No. 35.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

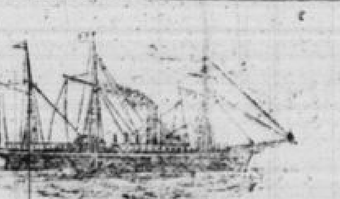
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN..........(Building).....2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN........(Building)..........
PERUVIAN..Capt. Ballantine.....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN.......Capt. Aiton.......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN..Capt. Dutton J.....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN..Capt. Wylie.....2300 Tons
BELGIAN.......Capt. Brown.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN..Capt. Kerr, 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS.......Capt. Watt.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN..............$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE..................$34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons..........Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons.......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

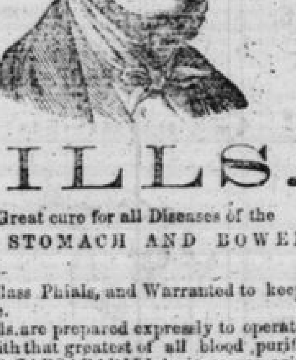
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over stringing bass, of which Mr Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *Max Maretzek,* *Theodore Eisfeld,* *Herman Wollenhaupt,* *Francis H. Brown,* *Wm. Henry Fry,* *L. M. Gottschalk,* *S. Thalberg,* *Wm. Mason,* *A. Berlin,* *M. Strakosch,* *Chas. Fradel*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Forte, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Forte. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal sustainitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and excels them in pure, musical intonation and *actual tone*, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system or manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.
PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAIN- ing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and sympathetic tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-dw-y

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 348. OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	11.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.	6.00 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m. and 11.00 a.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Jamer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 13 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7. -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 113-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 20. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL.
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

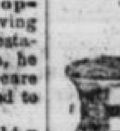
Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., d-ll

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET,

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 83 FRONT St.,

TORONTO, C. W.

Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.

This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390, Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,
BEAVERS,
PETERSHAMS,
DEVONS,
WHITNEYS
IRISH FRIEZE,
CANADIAN DO.,
BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,
BEDFORD CORDS,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,
HALIFAX DO.,
KERSEYS,
FLANNELS,

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SMOCKS,
SOCKS,
MITTS, WOOLLEN
Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK,
BAGS, LINEN,
Do., TRAVELLING,
COTTONS, STRIPED,
Do., BLUE,
Do., GREY,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,

BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the atest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE

Fall Goods Just Arrived.

THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.

We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.

Call at the new Crockery Store,

NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,

Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread........ 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52′ 50″ S., and Longitude 31° 3′ 35″ E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a compete Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

The "Tribune" for 1867.

THE "TRIBUNE" enters upon the year 1867 more prosperous in business than ever before. The expediency of enlarging our pages—thus making *The Tribune* the largest and cheapest newspaper in America—was doubted by many. We have found our account in it. The circulation of *The Tribune* is steadily increasing, and our advertising patronage has increased so much that it is more difficult to print our news than when we used a smaller sheet, and this difficulty we can only meet by frequently publishing supplementary pages.

The close of the war has imposed upon *The Tribune* the discussion of momentous and peculiar problems. We have met them as best we could, laboring with sincerity for Freedom, Social Progress, Political Equality, Impartial Suffrage—All Rights for All. A Republican President became the enemy of Republicanism, and we have been called upon to denounce and expose the treacheries of a degraded Administration. It was not without pain, certainly not without much thinking, that we made an issue with President Johnson. The people approved our course by returning their Radical representatives to power. The elections of 1866—as important to the nation as Lee's surrender—make new duties. Reconstruction is now the duty of the country—political reconstruction—reconstruction in finances and tariffs. We are no longer pressed by war necessities, and we must amend our war experiments. The present condition of the currency is a grevious evil. Trade suffers; our manufacturing interests are in a precarious state. A dollar does not mean a dollar, but its fraction. It may be sixty cents, it may be ten. It is a sentiment, not a fact. When the laborer earns his dollar, he does not know whether he has one loaf or ten. All business is feverish and unsettled. We think this can only be remedied by a wise and intrepid policy at Washington—by reducing the currency to the specie basis. Upon this we shall insist.

The necessity of Protection to Labor again presses upon us. We regret that on this most important measure the Republican party is divided. An honest but mischievous minority in the West, particularly, are endeavoring to create a policy which can only result in the prostration of American industry—the degradation of labor, and the aggrandizement of English capitalists. During the many years of our work we have struggled against this interest. We believe protection more necessary now than ever before, and we shall insist upon the broadest and wisest legislation for the Rights of Labor.

In the perplexing question of Reconstruction we see no reason to amend the policy which we have asserted since the close of the war. It then seemed to us that emancipation of the black should be followed by suffrage for the black. We did not see the policy of promiscuous confiscation and hanging. We had too much blood in war to ask for blood in peace—even to gratify angry vengeance. It seemed important that the South should concede suffrage, and that the North should concede amnesty. Some of our friends disapproved of this; but Congress has followed our advice. Amnesty has been approved by Congress—to a greater extent than we claimed in *The Tribune*. We have held that the men who starved captives in the rebel dungeons, who murdered surrendered prisoners, who violated the rules of war, and aided the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, should be tried and punished. Congress and the Administration have agreed that no punishment should be inflicted even upon men who are charged with these crimes, and the only measure looking like punishment is the amendment of disfranchisement from holding office, which is merely a sentimental and not a practical penalty. On the other hand, the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and the Bill for Suffrage in the District of Columbia, show that reconstruction will not be consummated without suffrage and protection for the blacks. The policy of *The Tribune* has been practically adopted by those who differed with us during its discussion. We never quarrel with friends who are impatient with us. We do them the justice of believing they go their way to what is right, just as we trust they will do us the justice of believing we go our way to what is right. We work for the same object, but perhaps in different ways. We have no higher aim than to secure peace to this nation, and to all nations—liberty, progress, happiness, virtue, and the universal brotherhood of man. And for this we shall continue to toil in our best way.

We have reorganized and strengthened every department of *The Tribune*. We have correspondents in every part of this country, and in every part of the world; resident correspondents in every capital and commercial center of Europe and South America; special correspondents who follow important movements in all parts of the earth. This establishment costs a great deal of money, and to organize it we have invested many thousands of dollars. When we state that there are three hundred people directly or indirectly connected with the editorial department of *The Tribune*, charged, in a greater or lesser degree, with writing for its columns and giving it news, and that for every item of news we pay money, the vast expense of our publication may be imagined. We intend to enlarge these facilities, and not only to gather news from all parts of the world, but to ask the most gifted men of other countries to write for our columns. With many of them we have already entered into negotiations which will result in giving to the readers of *The Tribune* a series of essays that, both for their intrinsic value and the fame of their illustrious authors, will long be memorable in the history of journalism. We postpone for the present a more definite announcement.

Friends of Impartial Justice and Progress! we greet you on the bright prospects before us. Friends of *The Tribune!* we appeal to those who believe that an increased circulation of *The Tribune* would conduce to the political, intellectual, and moral well being of the Republic, to aid us in effecting such increase.

TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers	$4 00
Do 2 copies, do do	7 00
Do 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy for 6 months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45 will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune.*

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Ten Dollars per annum.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune*, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay Express charges. Address,

322-3 THE TRIBUNE, New York.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the lands and tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JANUARY, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, the northeast half of the east half of Lot number Ten in the Third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, October 17, 1866. -d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Let—James G. Robinson.
The Defunct "Evening Post."—C. E. Stewart & Co.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(Published every Friday morning.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.

Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line,.... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line,....... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer Queen Victoria, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,

FROM THE

Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.

Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.

With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.

All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 2, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

The opening of the Newfoundland Legislature is announced to have taken place on the 31st. It is unfortunate that the Governor should have had to begin his speech with pauperism and end with potato rot. We suspect the telegraph has not given a fair summary, and are somewhat surprised that the question of Confederation has not been alluded to in any way.

It has been already announced that the Imperial Parliament will meet on Tuesday, the 5th inst., and it is expected that on this occasion Her Majesty will open the session in person. It is fully anticipated that the Confederation of British North America will be among the prominent topics noticed in the Queen's speech, and as the scheme matured by the delegates has met the approval of the Imperial Government, the act will, no doubt, be introduced at a very early day. Some of our contemporaries are still speculating on the probability of another session of the Canadian Parliament, but we have seen nothing to warrant the presumption that any combination of circumstances will occur to require it. The Derby Cabinet may not have a strong hold on the confidence of the House of Commons, but we do not believe it at all probable that the party struggle in England will be allowed to interfere with the progress of the act uniting these Provinces.

We notice with satisfaction that the Fenian trials at Toronto have at length drawn to a close. On Wednesday last, sentence was passed upon a dozen or so of them, and the lawyers wound up by complimenting the court and each other, for the satisfactory manner in which the business had been conducted. Judge Wilson certainly discharged his duty with great patience, and the Crown lawyers gave every facility to prisoners' counsel to make the best case he could for his clients. But the public curiosity in these trials was over with the first few cases, and after the publication of EARL CARNARVON'S despatch commuting the death sentence to twenty years of penal servitude, even the judgment of the court on the remaining prisoners was deprived in great part of its solemnity. Some of the prisoners are sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of next month, and others on the 2nd of June, but that of course was but a mere formality, as these prisoners will doubtless meet with the same consideration as that extended to those first tried. We think the sooner they are all quietly transferred to their permanent quarters, and lodged there, in the prosecution of some useful handicraft, the better.

Our readers may remember that last autumn the "saw-dust" question was the theme of an earnest controversy, stirred up by the fact that a circular had been sent to the mill owners from the Fisheries Department, calling attention to the provisions of the Fisheries Act, for preventing saw-dust and other mill refuse from being emptied into the rivers, with a plain intimation that the law would be put in force. The mill owners in this district made a strong remonstrance to the Crown Lands Commissioner, who gave the most courteous attention to their representations. Mr. Whitcher was directed to consult with Mr. Merrill, and after examining the various premises, to report upon the statements made by the petitioners. Another circular has since been issued, which we presume has been framed in accordance with this report. We understand that it has been served upon all the parties who signed the petition to the Commission in September last. It makes an important modification in favor of mill owners, excepting saw-dust from the operation of the Act. This step has doubtless been taken with a view to embarrass as little as possible the action of the millers, and at the same time to preserve as near as may be the purity of our streams. As the subject is one of public importance, as well as of great local interest, we have procured a copy of the circular, which we publish for the information of our readers:

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
FISHERIES BRANCH,
Ottawa, Jan. 18th, 1867.

Gentlemen,—Reverting to the circular from this department, of the 25th of August, and to your petition of the 12th of September last, I have to inform you, that after fully considering the requirements of the Fisheries Act, affecting the disposal of mill offals and sawdust, and upon careful examination of all the premises, I am of opinion that it is practicable to dispose of all mill rubbish, except sawdust, otherwise than by throwing or drifting the same into public streams. That mill owners be required to erect machinery for grinding waste stuff (such as slabs and edgings), and that the same be constructed and put into actual use, whenever operations shall be resumed at the several establishments in question.

Should there be any failure to provide and use the requisite machinery within such reasonable time, and it shall be so reported by any fishery officer, prosecutions will be continued in pursuance of the notice formally given.

It is, however, the expectation of the department that mill proprietors and others, perceiving at once the necessity for observing the law, and the advantage of the proposed modification, will be enabled to report prompt compliance.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed), A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 1, 1867.

Last evening a man named John Sweeny fell down some stairs in the tavern of James Crocker on Nelson street, and received such injuries, that he died in twenty minutes after the accident. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned. The deceased was a fisherman, and had resided here for over twenty-seven years. Mr. Sweeny was a man well known, and at the rebellion in 1837 was one of the three who marched out of Yonge street against the rebels.

The annual ball of the city lodge of Odd Fellows came off in the Music Hall last evening.

The annual dinner of the Queen's Own came off in the Terrapin last evening.

Dr. Clements, of Bradford, who was tried and convicted yesterday on a charge of subornation of perjury, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in jail, and $100 fine.

Mrs. Adams, head female teacher in the Model School, who resigned that situation, was yesterday presented with a tea set by the lady teachers and pupils.

Whiskey Detective Mason was fined $10 and costs, for drawing a revolver on a tavern-keeper named Bolam the day before yesterday.

FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1st, 1867.

A large meeting of sufferers by the late conflagration, was held in Jacques-Cartier Hall last night. The body of the hall and the platform was densely crowded. Mr. Charland, of St. Sauveurs, was called to the chair, and Mr. Hamil appointed secretary. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Rossau, Hamil, and J. W. Cook. Resolutions were passed by the meeting unanimously condemning the manner in which the funds for the relief of the sufferers had been managed. An address of remonstrance was adopted to the relief committee on the funds obtained, which was signed by a large number of those present. A copy of the address will be forwarded to England, that the contributors may see what disposition is being made of the funds subscribed for the relief of the sufferers. During the evening, a panic took place on the platform, and the people swayed backwards and forwards for a few moments. It was caused by a man whom parties were struggling to protect or remove. Several rushed for the door, and a general stampede was at one time imminent, but after a short time quiet was restored. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting terminated quietly.

MR. KLAUCKE'S EMIGRATION SCHEME.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I beg to express my obligations to you for the favorable notice you have taken in to-day's issue of the printed prospectus of my plan for a company to induce emigration to British Columbia and Vancouver. There is, however, one part of my proposition—namely, the building of two ships for the company's account—which you have, I think, rather too severely criticised. Admitting the truth of your remarks in a general point of view, the question has two sides, well weighed by my own and the trustworthy experience of others. But your remarks are, nevertheless, of great service, as indicating to me an error, or rather omission, of which I am bound to plead guilty. Regarding the employment of part of the funds of the company in the building of two ships, I might have stated that it is a mere suggestion, subject to the decision of the shareholders by their board of directors or other responsible managers; the building or chartering of ships being a minor point upon which neither the success nor failure of the enterprise depends. I was induced to suggest the building of these vessels because I have every reason to believe that there is an excellent prospect of obtaining for them a *permanent* charter for return cargoes; this, however, is a matter which can only be brought into consideration by all parties concerned, when the proper time arrives. But this does not exculpate me from the error of omission into which I have fallen, nor does it detract from the gratification I feel, and the gratitude I owe for this chance of openly acknowledging it; and you will confer a still greater favor upon me by giving publicity to my acknowledgment. I am gratified to find by your remarks that you propose turning your attention to the important question of the maintenance of Victoria, V. I., as a "*Free Port.*" Experience and mature reflection will, I am convinced, satisfy any one who gives his attention to this question, that while on the one hand it never could interfere with or injure any system of tariff for revenue purposes, that may be instituted, it will on the other hand give that impetus to trade and traffic so essential to the prosperity of every country, and without it all the facilities of communication which by rail or otherwise may be afforded will lose a great share of their importance and value.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
M. V. KLAUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

ORIGINAL AND OUT-SPOKEN.

The *Welland Tribune* is responsible for the following:

Below will be seen a copy of a notice, a number of which are posted in public places in the township of Bertie. It speaks for itself—and Mr. Sager, too:—

"FOR ANY BODDY IT MAY FIT.

"I do hereby say, that if any Person or Persons says that they had Six Votes Polled on the Seventh day of January, 1867, in Ward No. 2, in the township of Bertie, I say he is a liar.

"FREDERICK SAGER,
"Returning Officer.

"Bertie, Jan. 16, 1867."

LOCAL NEWS.

FURS.—Ladies should remember that the costly and fashionable mink fur with which they adorn and comfort themselves in winter, cannot be worn in the Spring sunshine without detriment to its color. Its dark parts become dingy and their beauty destroyed.

NATURAL HISTORY.—We are informed that a very large snowy owl has been frequently seen of late in the vicinity of the Rideau bridge. Our informant thinks it a rare specimen, and means if possible to shoot it for the Natural History Society, of which we believe he is a member.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31st, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 4 above zero.
9 a. m., 37 above zero.
Noon sun, 41 above zero.
Noon shade, 34 above zero.
6 p. m., 28 above zero.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The concert last week under the auspices of this Society was a decided success, something over one hundred dollars being realised after payment of all expenses, which will swell considerably the charitable fund of this noble institution. The success attending this concert is no doubt attributable to the indefatigable exertions of the committee, consisting of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. A. Grant, Messrs. A. Mann, J. P. MacPherson, J. P. Robertson, Wm. McFarlane, Wm. Sutherland and H. Inglis.

DISAPPOINTED.—A city sportsman, who had heard frequent reports of a large black fox having been seen near Hull, put himself to considerable inconvenience and trouble a few days ago, in searching for it. Being an enthusiast in such matters, the gentleman exposed himself so much to the cold, that he came near being frozen to death in his hunt. After all, it turned out that the fox was not a black one, nor is it certain that it was ever a red one; indeed, it is believed by an experienced Nimrod in our midst, that it was not a fox at all, but a hoax.

THE STATE OF THE ROADS.—In consequence of the late snow storms, and the consequent heavy drifts, the roads in many parts of the country are in a bad state. The macadamized road from Ottawa to Bell's Corners has been put into good order, but the portion of the road from the latter place to Richmond is in a miserable state, no attention having been paid to the removal of the obstruction caused by heavy drifting. In fact, if all we have heard concerning the state of this road be true, it is little less than an imposition to exact toll for liberty to pass over it.

FESTIVAL OF THE NORTH GOWER INFANTRY COMPANY, No. 4.—This company purpose holding their first annual festival in the Methodist Church, North Gower, on the evening of the 14th inst. Invitations have been extended to military men and others in this city and the neighboring townships. A number of clergymen are also expected to address the meeting. The Ottawa brass band is another item on the attractive programme, and doubtless the volunteers of North Gower will have an evening's enjoyment, that will not be soon forgotten.

QUO WARRANTO.—Yesterday morning there being no case at the Police Court, the magistrate had come and gone within a few minutes after the usual time of commencement. Several of the police officers were in the hall, and one or two strangers, when an old fellow came dashing into the place, and with an accent which proclaimed him to be a recent importation from "the Gem of the Sea," inquired for Mr. Lett. Faith, he knew all the Letts in Ireland, and owned the name himself, and a great, glorious and respectable name it was, and so were all who bore it; but as that was a settled fact, he wished to get a *copias* for one Mr. Pinard, who was a licensed tavern-keeper and had taken forcible possession of his hat, or to use his own words, his "upper exterior garment." The facts were, that he had been playing at pigeon-hole, and won a game, but the landlord had wrongfully averred that he lost, and took his hat for payment. The *copias* was refused, however, and he became outrageously indignant at the laws of Canada, and declared that if justice were to be thus denied him he would take the offender at once to Dublin by *quo warranto*, and recover his hat with damages in the "Four Courts." He was ultimately persuaded to try the effect of a writ of replevin, and left. We hope he may not appear at the Police Court this morning on a charge of trying the effect of an assault to recover his "garment."

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO DO GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM.—Yesterday afternoon before Thomas Langrell, Esq., J. P., James Downey and Joseph Downey, brothers, were charged with having cruelly beaten and ill-treated John Pudva, an old man of about sixty, and his son Joseph, about twenty-five years of age. Both father and son were frightfully beaten. It appeared in evidence that on Thursday, the 24th inst., both parties, who live in Gloucester, were going home from this city with four empty sleighs, which, in the morning, had come in loaded with wood. The Pudvas had drank four or five glasses each during the day, but were not drunk. The Downeys, with their two sleighs, were in front, and travelled too slow for those behind, and they called out to them to go faster, or let them, (the Pudvas,) pass, both of which they refused to do, and as the elder Pudva swore, told him he would get a thrashing before he got home, if he did not hold his tongue. On their arrival at Downey's gate the two sleighs in front turned in, and it appears that James went on for a short distance, but Joseph got out and went and knocked the old man down with what was alleged to be a loaded whip, though when the two whips which were supposed to be in the hands of the Downey's on the occasion in question were shown, both complainants refused to swear to either as being the one with which they were assaulted. James Downey was exonerated from guilt; but Joseph Downey was fined $10 and costs or one month in jail. His Worship admonished all the parties to be careful for the future and to be good friends, that if they were brought before him again for a similar violation of the law, he would inflict its full penalties against them. As for the practice of carrying loaded whips; if any one were to lodge information of such an illegal act he should be obliged to fine the offender $10, and take the whips away from them. The owners immediately proceeded to cut out the lead before they left the court.

—On Thursday night, the stable of Mr. Thomas Rudd, situated near his stone quarry on the river St. Lawrence, Pittsburg, was broken open, and a valuable five year old horse stolen—the thief escaped.

—The Ohio Penitentiary has now 925 convicts, being but 75 less than the whole number of cells in the prison. During the war, the number diminished to 597. At the present rate of increase, that institution will be full by midsummer.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31st, 1867.

The board met at 7 o'clock p. m.

Present, Messrs. Slater, Ross, Abbott, McCloy, May, Wilson, Pratt, and Workman.

The Secretary read the returns of members elected as follows:

Wellington Ward........	James D. Slater.
Victoria Ward..........	Abraham Pratt.
By Ward................	George May.
St. George's Ward......	A. C. Wilson.
Ottawa Ward............	Hiram Robinson.

Moved by Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Workman, that J. D. Slater, Esq., be, and he is hereby appointed Chairman of this board for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Ross, that James Joynt be, and he is hereby appointed Secretary to this board for the year of 1867, at the same salary as last year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that William Cousens be, and he is hereby, appointed Local Superintendent of Common Schools for the city of Ottawa, for the year 1867, at the same salary as the past year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Michael Nile be re-appointed messenger for the board during the current year, for the same salary as last year.

Moved, in amendment by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that John McCarthy be appointed messenger to this board for the current year, at a salary of fifty dollars.—Carried on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, McCloy, May and Pratt—4

NAYS—Messrs. Ross, Wilson and Workman—3.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the following do compose the committees for the current year:

Finance—Messrs. Workman, May and Robinson.

Building—Messrs. Abbott, Ross, Kirby, McCloy and May.

School Furniture—Messrs. Pratt, Wilson, Robinson, Ross and McCloy.—Carried.

The Local Superintendent presented his annual report, which was read by the chairman, and on motion of Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Wilson, was ordered to be received and placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the Secretary's report, showing receipts and expenditure for the year 1866, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

The board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

DR. VANCORTLANDT'S LECTURE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—One of the most striking modern instances of excessive modesty is the application of Dr. VanCortlandt to the corporation of this city, to incur the expense of printing 500 copies of his lecture on Mineralogy for distribution. The funds of this city ought not to be so applied, and it is to be hoped that the corporation will not so far forget their responsibility, and the reference made by some of the new members before their election to the past mismanagement of corporation funds, as to bring upon themselves, at the commencement of their career, the indignation of an over-taxed people. To me it seems extraordinary that such an application was not, at once, rejected.

COMMON SENSE.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

THE ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH CONGREGATION.

Will Wm. Aird Ross, Esq., have the goodness to name the "arbitrary measures pursued by the office-bearers" of St. Andrew's Church, complained of by the "number of gentlemen," who called on him in reference to the difficulties existing in that congregation? As a member of the session of that Church, I think I have a right to know; and, although I am opposed to newspaper discussions, as a charge is publicly made, it seems to me quite proper the nature of the offence should also be publicly declared. If a great "number of gentlemen, neither could nor would any longer submit," it must be very grave. Now, friend Ross, be candid, and give the *true* cause of complaint, and oblige.

Yours, truly,
F. G. CROSBY.

Ottawa, February 1st, 1867.

CHANSONS POPULAIRES DU CANADA PAR ERNEST GAGNON. *Quebec: G. E. Desbarats.*

This admirable publication will, we are sure, find many patrons, not only among our French Canadian fellow-countrymen, but also among those of all classes of cultivated musical taste. The book contains some 370 pages, and its mechanical execution reflects much credit on Mr. Desbarats' establishment. It contains somewhere about one hundred chansons, both words and music, each accompanied with critical remarks, annotations, &c. There is besides an interesting chapter of "general remarks" on the popular songs of Canada, and altogether, had we faith in our competence to form an opinion on the subject, we should say that Mr. Gagnon has made a very valuable contribution to the Franco-Canadian literature of the day, and one that will be lastingly popular.

Opening of the Newfoundland House of Assembly.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Jan. 31.—The Governor opened the Assembly to-day. In his message he regrets that pauperism is so prevalent,—a fact which is attributed to the failure of the fisheries. He recommends that the most strenuous efforts be made for the suppression of pauperism. He announces that negotiations will be opened with the French Government in relation to our rights of granting mineral and other lands on the French shore, hitherto declined by the Colonial authorities. He declares the failure of the potato crop, and urges the necessity of planting crops not liable to failure.

AN UNLUCKY ELOPEMENT.

(From an English Paper.)

An elopement has taken place in one of the first families in Edinburgh, Scotland, of the oldest son with his father's cook. The young gentleman has been reared with the greatest care, having only returned from Eton last year with high academic honors, and was destined by his father as the husband of a young and beautiful heiress, to whom our hero had paid his addresses. The bride, who was a buxom brunette, is, by some years, older than the bridegroom, and has been in the family for a considerable period. On Saturday last no appearance of the cook at her post, or of the young gentleman at the breakfast table, inspired ominous surmises and suspicious remarks which ultimately were resolved into the truth, the chambermaid confessing that "they were away to get married in Aberdeen." The telegraph and all other means were resorted to stop the fugitives, the father taking the earliest train to Aberdeen. After searching in company with a detective in every place where they were likely to be found, it was discovered that they had departed for Montrose, whither the "furious parent" followed, but only to find them inseparably united, and sweetly slumbering in each other's arms. So enraged was the old gentleman that, forgetting all delicacy, he dragged the bride from the embraces of the bridegroom, and in a torrent of abusive language, was about to eject her from the bedroom, when all the spirits of cookie's sex arising, she collared her quondam master and hurried him headlong from the apartment, to the considerable injury of his clothes and person. The runaway son then endeavored to explain matters and pacify the insulted parent, when the lady, not exactly relishing her peculiar position nor the usage she had received, *sans ceremonie* seized her husband, and conveying him almost *vi et armis* back to the bedroom, locked the door, and left the old gentleman to collect his scattered senses and arrange his disordered attire. The young gentleman is entitled to considerable property in his own right. The pair are now holding the honey-moon at Cheltenham, where the parents of the bride keep a small grocery.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Jan. 28, 1867.

Special meeting called by His Worship the Mayor, for the purpose of appointing an assessor instead of Mr. P. Marier, not sufficiently assessed; to authorise certain action in reference to the Rideau Bridge at Sandy Hill; and to consider the claim of Duncan McMaster, for damage sustained from a drain.

His Worship presented the application of Charles Rowan, for the office of assessor, and that of William Kennedy, for the same office; also, the letter of Messrs. Ross & Parsons, claiming damages for injuries received in consequence of a defective sidewalk, and the letter of Messrs. Lyon & Remon, respecting the Rideau Bridge at the East end of Rideau-street, requesting the council to join in instituting a friendly action to determine which municipality is liable to repair the bridge in question.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Mr. C. Rowan, just read, be received and laid on the table until the question of assessors comes up.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that By-Law No. —, to appoint an assessor in the place of Pierre Marier be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the blank in the by-law just read be filled up with the name of Dr. E. R. E. Riel, and that the by-law be now read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Lost.

YEAS.—Friel, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS.—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Guerard.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of Abraham Ratier, and the by-law be then read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the blank in by-law, just read, be filled up with the name of John Robertson O'Connor.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that all after the word "that" in the motion before the chair be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: the evident intention of the statute being that men of substantial means, skill, and judgment, should be appointed assessors, viz: Messrs. Cousens and Ward being each in some of these particulars disqualified. One of them, moreover, having been the principal assessor during the past year, and therefore principally responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of last year's roll, instructions are hereby given to the By-law Committee to prepare a new by-law for the repeal of the present by-law, and the appointment of assessors, said by-law to be taken into consideration at next regular meeting.—Ruled out of order.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney in amendment to the amendment, that the blank in the by-law just read, be filled up with the name of J. B. Cantin, and that it be then read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Lost.

YEAS.—Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.—6.

NAYS.—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston.—7.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the blank in the by-law just read, be filled up with the name of Hilaire Pinard and that the by-law be read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Lost.

YEAS.—Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.—6.

NAYS.—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston.—7.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of Wm. Kennedy, and that the by-law be then read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Withdrawn.

The by-law and resolutions were withdrawn until next meeting of council.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that whereas there appears to be a dispute between the county of Carleton council and the council of the township of Gloucester, as to which of the parties should maintain and keep in repair their portion of the Rideau bridge between the township of Gloucester and Cummings' Island, and whereas this city is deeply interested in the proper maintenance of said bridge—*Resolved*, that the city solicitor be authorised on behalf of this council, to take such action as shall be deemed right, in defence of any action or suit that may be commenced or taken, respecting such liability.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the communication of Messrs. Ross and Parsons, claiming damages for Duncan McMaster, for an accident alleged to have been sustained by him, caused by an imperfect sidewalk in Rideau street, be referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, with instructions to investigate the subject and report to this council at its next regular meeting.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Jan. 30, 1867.

Special meeting to appoint an assessor in place of Pierre Marier.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Cunningham, Rochester, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau, and Bangs.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the by-law to amend by-law appointing assessors for 1867, be read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the blank in By-Law No.— to appoint an assessor in the place of Pierre Marier, disqualified, be filled with the name of Donald Dow, and that the by-law so amended, be read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of John Rowat, and that the by-law be then read a second time and passed suspending the rule of order for this purpose.—Lost by amendment.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of E. R. E. Riel.—Carried.

YEAS.—Cunningham, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS.—Langford, Rochester, Bate, Bangs, Robinson.

The council then adjourned.

—The present cost of coal gas in New York city is $3.25 per thousand feet, or $22,700. The cost by the Ensley Patent of supplying the same amount of gas from wood and bone would not be much over $12,000, or a saving of nearly one-half.

AMUSING INCIDENT OF THE STORM.—This was one of the funny incidents of the storm in Boston, as told by the *Journal*: "Two suburban gentlemen who were obliged to remain in town on Thursday night, were sought by their wives, who scouted the idea of being stopped by the snow, and set out for the city in company in a sleigh driven by an Irish man-servant. They got too far to return, and found themselves snow-bound, but found shelter in a house by the roadside. The husbands meanwhile had started from Boston together in a sleigh, and after many mishaps were compelled to halt for the night in a house the next door to that in which their better halves were quartered. Neither party discovered the proximity of the other, however, until the next morning.

OILING A VENTRILOQUIST.—We find this bit of quiet fun in an English paper:—"A gentleman going down the river on a steamer, the engine of which was on deck, he sauntered out to see the working of the machinery. Near him stood a man apparently bent on the same object. In a few moments a squeaking noise was heard on the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the oil can—a gigantic one by the way—the engineer sought out the dry spot, and to prevent further noise of that kind liberally applied the contents of the can to every joint. All went on well for a while, when the squeaking was heard in another direction. The oiling process was repeated and quiet was restored; but as the engineer was coming quietly towards the spot occupied by the gentleman and the stranger he heard another squeak. This time he detected the true cause of the difficulty. The stranger was a ventriloquist. Walking straight up behind him, he seized the astonished joker by the nape of the neck and emptied the contents of the can down his back. 'There,' said he, 'I don't believe that old engine will squeak again.'"

TELEGRAPHIC

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

The British Government demand Lamirandi.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British Government have made a demand upon France for the surrender of Lamirandi.

M. Montholon.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—M. Montholon has been decorated with the grand cross of honor, and goes to Lisbon as ambassador of France.

Abolition of Slavery in Portuguese Colonies.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—In the Senate action has been taken in favor of the abolition of slavery in Portuguese colonies.

A Christian Governor for Candia.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The latest reports from the East bring intelligence that the Porte has determined to make a concession to the Cretans, and will soon appoint a Christian governor for the Island of Candia.

The War in Paraguay.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, brings news that the Emperor of Brazil has resolved to increase his armies, and carry on the war against Paraguay with renewed vigor.

A Prussian Loan.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Prussian Diet has approved of the loan for railroad purposes, to the amount of twenty-four million thalers.

Venetian Thanks to Garibaldi.

FLORENCE, Jan. 31.—The municipality of Venice has tendered the thanks of the city to Garibaldi.

Russian Mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The Russian Government has addressed a note to the Porte advising generosity towards the Greek subjects of the Ottoman Empire and the granting of reforms.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

The West Indies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—West Indian advices state that the cholera is decreasing at St. Thomas, but small-pox and yellow fever are raging.

The Governor-General of Jamaica, Sir Peter Grant, left on the 12th for Honduras, with troops, to suppress the insurrection.

From Chili.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Herald's* Santiago, Chilian, correspondence of January 2nd, says foreign mediation between the allied Republics and Spain had been definitely rejected, and a vigorous prosecution of the war had been determined upon. Mediation on the part of the United States was looked forward to anxiously, and it was believed that a proposition for an adjustment from that quarter would be accepted. The Chilian government had received reliable information that Spain was making every preparation for war, and would reinforce the naval division of Rio Janeiro.

Sale of Fenian Arms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Fenian leaders in this city advertise for sale 2,000 stand of arms, principally muskets and Springfield rifles, all ready for instant use.

Political.

The *Times'* special says the President's new plan of adjustment, based on qualified suffrage and amnesty, of which I made mention a few days since, has been further matured and discussed, and somewhat modified. The prospect of its adoption by the Administration is almost certain.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Express'* financial article says: The raise in money is steadily increasing, and the supply is in excess of the demand at seven per cent. on collaterals, and five to six per cent. on governments. Gold steady; foreign exchange, dull; railways, strong and higher with good demand. After the call the market was weaker. Erie fell. Government securities steady, with moderate demand.

Died.

MORRISTOWN, PA., Feb. 1.—R. F. Hancock, father of General Hancock, died this morning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Hon. Philip Johnson, representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, died suddenly last night.

A $30,000 Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—A fire at 3 o'clock this a.m. partially destroyed Ballantine's brewery in this place. Damage estimated at $30,000; fully insured.

Illness of Washington Hunt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—It is stated that Governor Washington Hunt, who has been suffering in this city from a lingering disease for several months will not probably survive the day.

A $120,000 Fire.

TAUNTON, Feb. 1.—The Deighton woollen mills at Daughton were totally destroyed by fire at four o'clock this morning. Loss, $120,000; insured about $80,000. The fire originated in the boiler room.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Maori War—The Pacific and Panama Line—The Gold Fields—Progress of the Colony—Shipwrecks.

The excitement about the Maori war had subsided, there being a cessation of hostilities. Reports from the theatre of war were varied and conflicting, but the latest intelligence received by the Government was of a pacific character.

A constant topic of discussion is the proposed amalgamation of the New Zealand Steam Navigation Company with the Panama Company, a resolution in favor of which was passed at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders belonging to the former company. The directors of the Colonial Company are unanimously in favor of the project, and advices from England are to the effect that it is viewed with much favor by the Panama Company.

The contract in regard to the mails between Panama and New Zealand remains unsigned. From the position of affairs in regard to this question it is believed that New Zealand will take the whole burden of this subsidy upon herself, and exact from the neighboring colonies such a contribution as they ought to pay for participating in the service. While these questions are still under discussion the company is running the line most efficiently.

The new gold diggings at the Pakihi and Fox Rivers, a little south of the Buller, have proved satisfactory, and the prospects of the diggings are spoken favorably of by persons of undoubted respectability. At Pakihi it is said that the diggings are gradually extending, and instances are not unfrequent in which they pay from £7 to £12 per week per man. Provisions are cheap and business brisk. The diggings, both at Pakihi and Fox's are slightly above the average, and are likely to support a considerable population for some time to come. The Hokitika and Grey River papers state that the yield of gold in Waimea district is steadily increasing, every succeeding escort being an improvement on the one preceding it. A heavy rush has set in to a terrace on the right hand side of the Waimea track. The prospect obtained was magnificent, as no less than half an ounce to the dish rewarded the enterprise of the prospectors. The West Coast gold fields continue to maintain their previous reputation, and the population shows a tendency to increase.

The Annual Statistical Register of New Zealand has just been published. The advance of the colony has lately been very rapid—more rapid, proportionably, than any other colony but Queensland. At the present time, the population may be safely counted at 200,000, exclusive of Maories and military. Less than ten years ago, New Zealand ranked fourth in importance in the list of Australian colonies; it now ranks third. The result is due to the attraction of gold. The total value of the gold exported in 1865 was £2,226,474. The value of the wool exported was £1,141,760. The revenue for 1865 amounted to £936,745, an increase of nearly 15 per cent. on the previous year.

Intelligence has been received of the total loss of the barque *Lizzie Scott*, while on her passage from Wellington to Callao. Also of the barque *Gleno*. No loss of life had occurred in either case. The schooner *Sylph*, of the safety of which fears were entertained, has also been totally wrecked. Some portions of the vessel as also several bodies of the crew have been washed ashore.

Capt. Welsh, of the ship *Octavia*, reports two cases of shipwreck in Torres Straits—the one a full rigged ship of about 900 tons, the other a barque of about 450 tons.

Business continued dull; stock of all descriptions of goods were heavy, and prices generally ruled low.

—The death of Mr. William Hillyard, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Prescott, is recorded by the *Telegraph* of that place.

—The curling match for the Caledonia medal, between the Otonabee and Hope clubs was played at Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, on Thursday, and resulted in a victory for the Hope club, of Port Hope, by 30 shots.

—Rev. J. West, No. 6 Washington Place, Pacific street, Brooklyn, L. I., says in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray to its original color." Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 198, Greenwich Street, N. Y.

—Pickled geese and turkeys, preserved in a novel manner, and packed up in barrels made for the purpose, have been imported into Liverpool from New York within the last few days, and sold readily and proved good in the eating. If geese and turkeys, so pickled, can be imported from New York, a dear market for poultry, why not from Canada, where poultry is cheap and abundant?

—We, (Quebec *Chronicle*), find by reference to our file of 1866, that the ice-bridge formed last winter on the night of the 24th of Jan., the same date of the same month on which what may be called the lasting bridge, took place this winter; for though the ice jammed and formed a bridge on the 23rd this year, it gave way to the pressure of incoming tide. It has also been remarked that the weather in Quebec this winter much resembles that of last winter, particularly in the quality of mildness.

LORD MONCK.—The Mayor of Portsmouth, Mr. Emanuel Emanuel, has invited Lord Monck, Governor of Canada, and now on a temporary visit to England, to a public banquet at Portsmouth, in recognition of his services as Governor of Canada, and especially during the so-called Fenian invasion of the Canadian frontier. His Worship has received a letter in reply, accepting the invitation. In this letter Lord Monck says: "I shall be most happy to accept your most hospitable invitation to dinner, and it will be a great gratification to me to find myself once more among my old friends and constituents at Portsmouth." The day of the banquet is left for Lord Monck to name, to suit his convenience during his necessarily limited stay in England. His lordship some years ago represented Portsmouth in the House of Commons, with the late Lord Northbrooke, then Sir Francis T. Baring.—*Times.*

—Something less than a fortnight ago Mr. Almon Case, a member of the Senate of Tennessee was shot from his horse in the road, near his own house. There are circumstances of peculiar atrocity connected with this murder. A son of Mr Case was shot dead a few months before in the same part of the road. The murderer was a young man, only twenty-one years old, the son of a widow lady, who was a near neighbor of the senator, and had received a great deal of kindness from him. His elder brother was indebted to Mr. Case for his education. This brother Oliver Farris, formed a guerilla company early in the war, of which Frank Farris, the murderer, was a member, and committed so many cruel acts that he was forced, at the return of peace, to flee from that section of the country. Some think, however, that he is lurking in the neighborhood, and directing the persecution of Union men.

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
School House, New Edinburgh, 4½ p m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 10:30 a m, and 7 p m. Sunday School 2:30. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service. Daily Prayer at 5 p m at the Chapel Room.
Military Service at the Court House 9 a m, Rev T D Phillipps, M A, Chaplain.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock, Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Banks Street. at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. MCLARDY, Assistant
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Rev. Mr. MCGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass at 8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael. Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m.; week days, 7½ p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 257-y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

BIRTH.

At Rideauville, Ottawa, on the 1st instant, the wife of Thomas Devine, Esq., Surveyor-in-Chief, U. C., of a son.

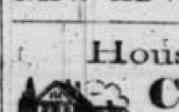
DIED.

At Plantagenet, on the 26th January, James Dillon, aged 85 years. Deceased was a native of Magherlin, Co. Down, Ireland, and father of John Dillon, Esq., merchant, of Plantagenet.

☞ Toronto *Globe* and Montreal *Witness* please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

House to Let,



CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

The Defunct "Evening Post."

IN CONTINUING OUR "THANKS" we would "thank" those parties who are indebted to us, to remember that if their accounts are not settled with

MR. R. MATHIESON,

At the office on Metcalfe Street, before TUESDAY, the 5th FEBRUARY, lawyers' costs and unnecessary trouble will be the consequence.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 till 11 a. m.; and from 2:30 till 10 p. m.

C. E. STEWART & CO.

N. B.—Ambitious gentlemen for Aldermanic honors are included in the above notice.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-2

Pocketbook Lost.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OR Thursday morning, A POCKETBOOK containing an order for $93, in my favor, on H. McCormick. I caution all parties against negotiating for the said order, as payment has been stopped.

DUNCAN FARQUHARSON.

Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

Schoolmaster Wanted.

WANTED, A SCHOOLMASTER, FOR the SOUTH GLOUCESTER

Separate School,

Holding a First or Second-Class Certificate.

Address to either of the undermentioned Trustees:

REV. J. O'BRIEN,
J. O'DOHERTY,
J. KEELEY.

South Gloucester, February 1. 347tf-wtf

TO GROCERS.

FOR SALE, THE FIXTURES OF A First-Class

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Consisting of Shelving 44 x 14 feet; 3 Glass cases 14 x 22; 2 handsomely-carved counters, (black walnut tops polished); 10 stock barrels; 11 large Japanned tea cannisters, (Zinc); Brass scale very elaborate, cost $60; Brass ball weights; 44 drawers with white handles; a handsome Express waggon and sleigh—the whole only a short time in use.

The above fixtures are made in compartments, so that they can be moved or shipped without trouble. They comprise the finest lot of GROCERY FIXTURES in Canada, and will suit any sized store.

The wood work is stained Black Walnut and the carving and finish is not to be surpassed.

Apply immediately to
GEORGE TYRRELL,
At J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s,
Sussex Street, Ottawa.

☞ Parties purchasing the above can have them stored free of charge, until the opening of navigation. If not sold by private sale they will be offered by auction on the 7t of February.

Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Berthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
16, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Ottawa Collegiate School.

REV. H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

NEW TERM COMMENCES FEB. 1st. Only a limited number of pupils taken in each form. A few vacancies in the Senior Forms.

Ottawa, February 1. 347-2

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE; but we defy competition in our prices!

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Witherforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL

OF THE

Volunteer Garrison Artillery!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BRIGADE,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, the 6th Feb'y,

AT THE

St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute,

LOWER TOWN.

Supper supplied by Frederick. Music by Gowan's Quadrille Band.

DOUBLE TICKETS, - - $2.00
SINGLE TICKETS, - - $1.50

TICKETS can be had at Graham's, and Young and Radford's, Centre Town; and at Miles', Frederick's, and Graham's St. Lawrence Hotel, Lower Town.

Quartermaster Sergeant JOHN PEACOCK, Secretary of Committee.

Sergeant-major RHODES, President of Committee.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340td

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall.
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store, Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to WILLIAM MYLES & CO., Kingston and Toronto.

Or to J. GRIER, Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 204, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Stree

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

WANTED,

A STOUT Active Boy to take charge of Two Ponies and make himself generally useful.

Apply at Spencer's Rooms, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346-2

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

HEACH & CO., 62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starks.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. The Queen

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*

May 31, 1866. 132y

FOR SALE. 2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.

Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of he Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS, Secretary and Treasurer,

328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&c., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 19. 332d

AUCTION SALES.

Prepare for Christmas & New Year's

BY BUYING YOUR

China and Glassware

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ever brought to the city, consisting in part of

Cut Decanters,	Punch Bowls,
" Tumblers,	China Tea Sets,
" Wine Glasses,	China Breakfast Sets,
" Champagne do.,	China Toy Sets,
" Ale Mugs,	Toy Cups and Saucers,
" Claret Glasses,	Church Goblets.

With a most beautiful assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE, of all patterns and descriptions. Also a large number of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets of the finest White Granite. ☞ Three sets complete for $24 ☞ This price is lower than they can be had wholesale in Montreal.

Also some very fine Toilet Sets at low figures.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Commission Agent.

Ottawa, December 19. 311y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT Of CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of LEES & GEMMELL, Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER, SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.

309-1d

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs and Excise

309tf

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)

The Westminster Review, (Radical.)

The North British Review, (Free Church.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 38 WALKER ST., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments, Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.

All new and Neat.

C. BANSLEY & CO., 42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 308y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers, Coatings, Trouserings.

&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Elgin Street, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX,.....NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, *AGENTS FOR CANADA.*

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-tf

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place, 26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

$5,000.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A STOCK amounting to over $5000 worth of

Prime Cigars,
Best Brands Tobaccos,
Toys, Jewellery,
Furs, Caps, Mitts,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, Mufflers, Ties,

And a great variety of Jewellery and Toys

For New Years Presents

And as the whole must be disposed of in order to make room for Spring Stock, GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN, Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, November 16. 283tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person or persons found breaking down fences, or otherwise trespassing forcibly on the rear half of Lot No. Three, Second Concession of Fitzroy, will be proceeded against according to law by the proprietor, JOHN RENNE, residing on the premises.

Fitzroy, January 19, 1867. w4-3

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.	20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.	1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.	1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.	100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10 " White Serges.	75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING a much *smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, 37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

A NOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W. CRANE, No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND! Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE, 56 Sparks Street, First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE hundred and twenty-five acres of Lot No. 25, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Nepean, fronting on the Richmond Macadamized Road, two hundred acres in breadth, two miles from Bell's Corners, and ten from Ottawa city, together with a frame house, a log barn, and fifty acres of land cleared and well fenced thereon. Terms—Six or eight hundred dollars down; the remainder to suit the purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM TIERNEY, Nepean, Bell's Corners P. O., or to HECTOR McLEAN, Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. w2-2m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., MERCHANT, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

TAXES AND COSTS!

PERSONS who have City Rates to pay must be sharp, if they intend to avoid costs. The Corporation are pressing me to return the Rolls, so I must pile on.

G. H. PRESTON, City Collector.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 343a

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT, 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO., 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

'Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 16. 228tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 276tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to E. LAPIERRE, Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
—At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions of Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not farther or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } ON TUESDAY, the Twenty-Sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Copps, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Copps, deceased, the defendant to me administered, and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: Those parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp, being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said Lot number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 49wtd

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA.

(Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 2. 21w-y

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule B of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

	£	s	d
For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0	0	4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0	0	2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0	0	1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0	0	0½
Foot passengers	0	0	1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B herennto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)

The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit. { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division
day of 186

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 12th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 6 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their districts in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 42-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Fie Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 13th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

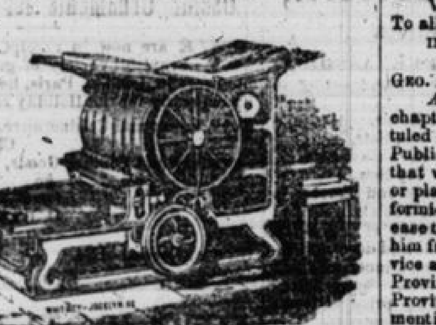
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 13tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of everv Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No.* 35.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

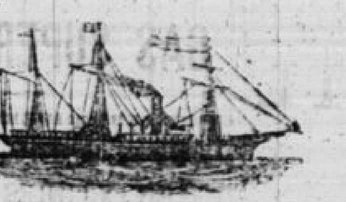
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 23 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ....$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ....$34.25.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons		Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons		Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons		Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons		Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK. ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 3utf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of string ing by substituting straight bridges, preserving a the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, A. Barili, M. Strakosch, Chas. Fradel

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Forte, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.
PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for t em to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep i Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in tawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-dw-y

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, } 33-ut
January 26.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 349. | OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	11.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.	6.00 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m. and 11.00 a.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c. ; S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Junner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References, given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound, in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 22, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21utf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

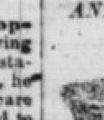
41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C.W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 83 FRONT St.,

TORONTO, C. W.

Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.

This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the atest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sits and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE

Fall Goods Just Arrived.

THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.

We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.

Call at the new Crockery Store,

NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,

Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.............................9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
8tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may nder the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a compete Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries o State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed.)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

The "Tribune" for 1867.

THE "TRIBUNE" enters upon the year 1867 more prosperous in business than ever before. The expediency of enlarging our pages—thus making *The Tribune* the largest and cheapest newspaper in America—was doubted by many. We have found our account in it. The circulation of *The Tribune* is steadily increasing, and our advertising patronage has increased so much that it is more difficult to print our news than when we used a smaller sheet, and this difficulty we can only meet by frequently publishing supplementary pages.

The close of the war has imposed upon *The Tribune* the discussion of momentous and peculiar problems. We have met them as best we could, laboring with sincerity for Freedom, Social Progress, Political Equality, Impartial Suffrage—All Rights for All. A Republican President became the enemy of Republicanism, and we have been called upon to denounce and expose the circulars of a degraded Administration. It was not without pain, certainly not without much thinking, that we made an issue with President Johnson. The people approved our course by returning their Radical representatives to power. The elections of 1866—as important to the nation as Lee's surrender—make new duties. Reconstruction is now the duty of the country—political reconstruction—reconstruction in finances and tariffs. We are no longer pressed by war necessities, and we must amend our war experiments. The present condition of the currency is a grevious evil. Trade suffers; our manufacturing interests are in a precarious state. A dollar does not mean a dollar, but its fraction. It may be sixty cents, it may be ten. It is a sentiment, not a fact. When the laborer earns his dollar, he does not know whether he has one loaf or ten. All business is feverish and unsettled. We think this can only be remedied by a wise and intrepid policy at Washington—by reducing the currency to the specie basis. Upon this we shall insist.

The necessity of Protection to Labor again presses upon us. We regret that on this most important measure the Republican party is divided. An honest but mischievous minority in the West, particularly, are endeavoring to create a policy which can only result in the prostration of American industry—the degradation of labor, and the aggrandizement of English capitalists. During the many years of our work we have struggled against this interest. We believe protection more necessary now than ever before, and we shall insist upon the broadest and wisest legislation for the Rights of Labor.

In the perplexing question of Reconstruction we see no reason to amend the policy which we have asserted since the close of the war. It then seemed to us that emancipation of the black should be followed by suffrage for the black. We did not see the policy of promiscuous confiscation and hanging. We had too much blood in war to ask for blood in peace—even to gratify angry vengeance. It seemed important that the South should concede suffrage, and that the North should concede amnesty. Some of our friends disapproved of this; but Congress has followed our advice. Amnesty has been approved by Congress—to a greater extent than we claimed in *The Tribune*. We have held that the men who starved captives in the rebel dungeons, who murdered surrendered prisoners, who violated the rules of war, and aided the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, should be tried and punished. Congress and the Administration have agreed that no punishment should be inflicted even upon men who are charged with these crimes, and the only measure looking like punishment is the amendment of disfranchisement from holding office, which is merely a sentimental and not a practical penalty. On the other hand, the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and the Bill for Suffrage in the District of Columbia, show that reconstruction will not be consummated without suffrage and protection for the blacks. The policy of *The Tribune* has been practically adopted by those who differed with us during its discussion. We never quarrel with friends who are impatient with us. We do them the justice of believing they go their way to what is right, just as we trust they will do us the justice of believing we go our way to what is right. We work for the same object, but perhaps in different ways. We have no higher aim than to secure peace to this nation, and to all nations—liberty, progress, happiness, virtue, and the universal brotherhood of man. And for this we shall continue to toil in our best way.

We have reorganized and strengthened every department of *The Tribune*. We have correspondents in every part of this country, and in every part of the world; resident correspondents in every capital and commercial center of Europe and South America; special correspondents who follow important movements in all parts of the earth. This establishment costs a great deal of money, and to organize it we have invested many thousands of dollars. When we state that there are three hundred people directly or indirectly connected with the editorial department of *The Tribune*, charged, in a greater or lesser degree, with writing for its columns and giving it news, and that for every item of news we pay money, the vast expense of our publication may be imagined. We intend to enlarge these facilities, and not only to gather news from all parts of the world, but to ask the most gifted men of other countries to write for our columns. With many of them we have already entered into negotiations which will result in giving to the readers of *The Tribune* a series of essays that, both for their intrinsic value and the fame of their illustrious authors, will long be memorable in the history of journalism. We postpone for the present a more definite announcement.

Friends of Impartial Justice and Progress! we greet you on the bright prospects before us. Friends of *The Tribune*! we appeal to those who believe that an increased circulation of *The Tribune* would conduce to the political, intellectual, and moral well being of the Republic, to aid us in effecting such increase.

TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers	$4 00
Do 2 copies, do do	7 00
Do 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy for 6 months.
Persons remitting for 15 copies $45 will receive an extra copy one year.
For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune*.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Ten Dollars per annum.

Terms, cash in advance.
Drafts on New York, or post office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune*, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay Express charges. Address,
322-3 THE TRIBUNE, New York.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. P. C.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the lands and tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JANUARY, A. D., 1867, at the hour o TWELVE o'clock, noon, the northeast half of the east half of Lot number Ten in the Third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 17, 1866. d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Notice—Wm. F. Powell, Sheriff.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(Published every Friday morning.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added every week to the subscription list of the Weekly.
Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line.......... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 5c
The Daily Times is delivered every morning at *Kemptville, Spencerville*, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad; at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,
FROM THE
Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.
Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.
With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.
All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 4, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

Le Canada states that the Hon. Mr. Chapais will leave Ottawa to-day for Montreal, where a meeting of the Council is to be held on the 5th (to-morrow.)

It is announced by the Atlantic Cable, as certain, that the Queen's speech will propose a measure of Paliamentary Reform. This statement is probably reliable. It has been known for some time that Mr. D'Israeli was strongly in favor of this step, and the altered tone of the Conservative organs, has indicated that he was likely in the end to carry his point. A judiciously formed Reform Bill has long been a necessity for England—postponed only because the Whigs were in office—but with them out, agitation followed as a consequence, and we shall probably see again what we have many times seen before, the Conservatives settling a question which the Whigs kept open for agitation.

It appears that the Fishery Overseers have authority to enforce the game laws. Acting under instructions from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, these officers have very materially conduced towards the protection of game throughout Canada. Sportsmen and others report considerable improvement in this respect during two years past. It is particularly the case in the western country, where deer, ducks, quails, grouse and wild turkeys have again become numerous. Recently, seizures of deer have taken place along the railway lines where the fishery inspectors keep a sharp lookout, and juicy haunches of venison intended for friends or market dealers, have found their way *via* the police courts into charity houses. The inmates of course enjoy this sort of thing, but it is a rather unsatisfactory destination for choice pieces of game. The express and railway companies of course render themselves liable to penalties, for carrying and possessing either fish or game at illegal seasons, and when taken by unlawful means. It behoves them to be careful when they carry these things. Some person will peach, even if there be no detective ready to welcome the arrival, and present an address from the nearest magistrate. The Great Western Railway officials have issued orders to all of their agents, to refuse in future to carry game or fish during the close season. We hope the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott authorities will do likewise. There can be no doubt if people would refrain from buying, receiving, or transporting illegally killed game and fish, a strong incentive to proaching would be thus removed.

The progress of Legislation in the American Congress is marked by the same divergence of sentiment and antagonism of purpose, which has for sometime past characterised it. The Senate and House of Representatives are mainly engaged in the discussion and maturing of measures bearing upon the great question of reconstruction, and not the least arduous of the duties of the President is the preparation of messages justifying his veto of these measures. After the veto comes as a matter of course their adoption by the Senate with the requisite majority to bring Mr. Johnson's power to naught. And so the work goes on, preparation being made in the meantime to invoke the judgement of the Supreme Court in arresting the operation of these obnoxious, and, as the President considers, unconstitutional enactments. Of course this state of affairs cannot last forever. There must be an end to the dead lock some day, and how?

At this juncture some one has taken the trouble to reproduce an extract from one of the speeches delivered by Daniel Webster some twenty-five years ago, by way of turning the light of that master intellect on the dim confusion which now prevails, and it must be confessed that through it, there is little to be seen of an encouraging character. Mr. Webster's prediction, for so it is, runs thus:

"If these internal fanatics and abolitionists over get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion and dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it in blood."

"These internal fanatics" have already got the Legislative branch of the government in their hands; and they have shown, to the utmost of their power, a determination to "override the Constitution," as well as to "set the Supreme Court at defiance." There is nothing left now to prevent them from fulfilling the latter part of the prediction, but the presence of Andrew Johnson in the White House. They have already initiated measures to displace him; his impeachment is being prepared for, which no doubt will be attempted in the early part of next month, and then bankruptcy and a deluge of blood may be looked for without delay, unless Mr. Webster was mistaken in his judgment of a race of politicians whose past career and present expressed intentions fully warrant the estimate he had formed of them. The prospect is not, by any means, a flattering one, and unless the Executive is sustained by the people it would really appear as if the American Constitution were not worth many months' purchase.

THE BABIN TRIAL.

We copy from the Montreal *Herald* the following extracts from the correspondence between Mr. Babin and Mr. Pierce, relative to the search for Ledoux's letter, and the finding of the scraps alluded to in the evidence for the defence. This correspondence was read to the jury, and though ruled out as evidence, undoubtedly had its weight. The value attaching to it now is, that the theory of Mr. Babin's innocence, to which, no doubt, it largely contributed in the minds of the jury, involves the almost certain presumption of Ledoux's guilt, and the very discovery of the existence of these scraps, is suggestive of the propriety of instituting a searching enquiry after the missing man, the finding of whom could not possibly fail to throw additional light on the mystery which still surrounds the circumstances attending the murder of Maria Babin. The following is the correspondence as published in the *Herald*:

Extract of a letter to Mr. Pierce from the prisoner, dated Aylmer, 11th August, 1866, while in jail at Aylmer:

"It was my intention to call at Buckingham on my way down; but as it is doubtful when that shall be, you might have time to do one thing I intend to do myself. This is to have another good search about the parsonage for Ledoux's note. Said the Rev. Mr. Morris to me the other day, if you had that now, you would not be here to-day. It is likely, indeed, that it has been burned; but sometimes I would tear such a piece of paper and throw it out of doors. Such might have been the fate of that note and you might (find) some bits of it, sufficient to identify it; remember it was in French. Look in particular about the front door, and the windows of my study, through which I often threw out bits of paper. You recollect once you picked up a piece in my presence. The letter purported to be signed by Ledoux himself * * * You might look in the books you bought from me also. Whenever I go to St. Andrews, I will unpack my books, and have another search for that all important letter, if it be dignified with that name."

Extract of a letter from Pierce to the prisoner in Aylmer jail, dated Buckingham 20th August, 1866.

"Yesterday was the first day that I had the opportunity of searching outside your library windows for remains of that note. I did so on returning from morning service. I was accompanied by Aime Bourne, Miss Thornthwaite, Dr. Strong, and my little girl Amy, (the deaf one), I found many pieces of a French letter which I identified as the one from Rachael Pinsonneault, which I brought up from St. John's for you. While I was looking, my little girl picked up a piece and handed it to me, on which was written: Ottawa, Avril 18—the torn edge cutting the figure in two. It had evidently been exposed to the weather much longer than the pieces of Rachael's letter, and this gave hopes. I looked thoroughly through the grass and found many other pieces, evidently of the same paper, and on some of which are letters and words quite distinct. But little can be made out of them, but perhaps enough to identify some persons handwriting, either that of Ledoux or the person who wrote it for him, if he did not do it himself. I have them carefully put by, and shall guard them with jealous care. Meantime, I wish you would task your memory to recover, as nearly as possible, the wording of the note you received from Ledoux,—the appearance of the handwriting, the color of the paper, whether it was thick or thin. In short, try to convey to me in writing the impression on your own mind which the appearance of that letter has left. Write such a note in French, and then let me strive to connect the few scraps that I have got. One thing is certain, that they are pieces of a letter, dated at Ottawa, April, 18—of what year not shown, and written by a Frenchman. I purpose having the grass mowed close, and having another hunt for more pieces. If this should prove to be a clue to the discovery of the criminal, the finger of the Almighty will have been shown with an awful distinctness. That an infant should pick up and hand to me the scrap with the date, without which I might have thought nothing of the rest, the very direction in which you tore the pieces of paper leaving so much of the date intact—the various currents of air and rain to which it has been exposed—all totally beyond the power of man to influence; but all forming necessary links of a chain, which, if it be worth anything will be worth everything to you. The very possibility of such things being so strikes one with wonder and awe.

Extract of a letter from the prisoner to Mr. Pierce, dated Aylmer (jail), August 22, 1866:

My memory, however, does not serve me very well, as you know; but I will tell you as much as possible about the note. It was written in coarse handwriting, such as you might expect from a school-boy. I do not remember the color of the paper at present; I think it was rather thin; if I recollect well it was ruled. The letter was written in bad French, and the substance of it was that they had reached Ottawa in safety, and that my sister was satisfied with her new home. The words "sans accidents," towards the beginning, and "serviteur" towards the end, occurred in it I am pretty sure. This is as much as I can remember. It may enable you to put it together and make out its contents. Now, if I could only go to Ottawa myself to secure more evidence from there, Ledoux might be tracked.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pierce to the prisoner in Aylmer jail, dated Buckingham, August 23rd:

"I was much pleased to receive yours of yesterday. The assistance you afforded me towards making out the wording of that note is very slight; but we find the letters [acc] which is probably a part of the "accidents." There is the word [rrive], meaning, I should say, arrived. There are several other scraps of words, and when you see them you may be enabled to remember their connection. The paper is thin, and the handwriting is what you describe "coarse," such as one would expect from a school-boy. The evidence of the paper itself, taken altogether, with your letter and the other circumstances, leave no doubt on our minds but that this is the letter from Ledoux, and such would be the judgment of any impartial person.

Extract of letter from the prisoner to Mr. Pierce, dated Aylmer jail, August 20th, 1866, crossing preceding letter in transitu:

"I have been thinking a great deal about Ledoux's letter, and as far as I can remember, it ran thus—

"Cher Mons,—Nous sommes arrivee sans accident. Votre sœurs est en bonne sante, elle aime la place et est contante nous terminons en vous faisant de nos amities. Votre tres humble et tres,
Devoue serviteur,
Moise Ledoux.

I do not pretend to say that this was the exact wording of the note; but it may assist you to make out its contents. I know that it was written from Ottawa in April, though I do not recollect the date; yet I have no doubt but that what you found near the parsonage are pieces of the identical note. But you must tell me something more about it to assist to refresh my memory.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pierce to the prisoner in Aylmer jail, dated 26th August, 1866:

"Dear Mr. Babin,—I received yours of the 24th last night. I am glad that mine of the same date crossed yours on the way, and that you had not received a copy of the lists of that letter before writing you out ideas respecting its wording. The comparison of what you have written with the fragments, can leave no doubt but that they are the remains of Ledoux's letter.

In the *fac simile* of the scraps of paper found under Mr. Babin's window, which has been sent to us, are figured and arranged in the relative positions they are supposed to have occupied when the paper was whole. They are twenty-six in all, of which only nine have any writing upon them, and one piece is said to be composed of three thicknesses of the paper matted together and blurred so that some marks upon it were illegible. The writing on the pieces is as follows: "Ottawa, Avril 18"—"her mons"—and below the mons, "nous"—"acc"—"rrive"—"est"—"lle"—"a"—"r"—"y." We are unable to show the diagram by means of type; but the way these characters are supposed to have fitted into the letter may be seen in the corresponence between Mr. Babin and Mr. Pearce.

"A NOISY DEMONSTRATION."

Some time ago, as our readers will remember, the Smith's Falls *Review* came heavily down on the *Times* for having alluded to a society in that village, which we called "Slashers" instead of "Thrashers," and thereupon told us we had been "victimised," that we should cease to make ourselves "ridiculous"—keep "our advice" and other things most naughty which we did not even repeat, and which the *Review's* good taste should have prevented him from saying. To all this, our readers may also remember that we merely corrected the orthographical error, by writing "Thrashers" instead of "Slashers," that we apologised to Smith's Falls for having insinuated that it owned a *lamp*-post, and politely offered the *Review* to produce evidence of the existence of the society as we had described it, with fresh particulars neither creditable to it nor the village. In the last number of the *Review* we find, the following under the head of a "noisy demonstration" which we fancy more than confirms all that we said. Does not the *Review* see that its former attempt at throwing dust in the eyes of the public was but calculated to attract attention to the lawless doings in Smith Falls? Would it not have been much more to their honor if they had taken "our advice," which the *Review* so indignantly spurned a few weeks ago? Here is the *Review* in the witness box:

"On Thursday evening last the villag[e was] honored with a demonstration as nev[er] usual. It would seem that a few [illegible] lows from the rear of Mont[illegible] up their minds to come and [illegible] at the fellows of unenviable [illegible]—the Thrashers. A little how[illegible] done soon collected a crowd, an[illegible] and by some blows were struck, and a vast amount of energy expended in beating the air with their sleigh sticks. The result was that two of their number—Matthew Warren and John Prescott by name—speedily found themselves in the lock up. On the following evening they were tried by our Reeve, Messrs. Clark and Gilhuly, and Warren fined $3.00, and Prescott $1. We have no sympathy with the Thrashers, and would be glad to hear of justice being meted out to them, but we must say to the indignant Montaguers that an inroad upon the village was foolish in the extreme, and could only end disastrously to those who made it. It seems that these Thrashers are to be the source of endless trouble. They have given the village a name the opprobium of which will stick to it for years. They are out occasionally at their unlawful pranks, yet our constables—valiant fellows, and always doing big things to hear them talk!—never seem to come across them. With a view to abating this evil, we would suggest that the constables be all cashiered, and half a dozen old women put in their place."

POLICE COURT.

John Mahony appeared on remand from last Saturday charged with biting and chewing the hands of Theodore Currie. The defendant was remanded, it will be remembered, for the purpose of awaiting to ascertain the result of the injuries sustained by the complainant. On Saturday he appeared with both hands bandaged and in a sling. He informed His Worship that one hand was getting better, but the other appeared to be getting worse. The doctor had not yet been able to say what would be the result. The following note was handed to His Worship:—

"This is to certify that I am attending Mr. Theodore Currie for bites on his hands, and that they are so bad yet as to prevent me from giving a final decision as to whether he will be lame for life or not."

Dr. Beaubien.

The complainant said the Dr. had told him he might be able to decide by Tuesday next. To which time the case was further adjourned.

Francis Ouillette and his wife were brought up on a charge of assaulting Adele St. Jean. The evidence went to show that the complainant was going on Thursday last to the Gatineau point, and with a little girl who accompanied her, stopped at the house of prisoner's, which is the house on the ice known as the "floating battery." It appears she went to the "point" in prisoner's conveyance with the female prisoner, where they had some talk rather disagreeable to Mrs. Ouillette about her husband and complainants, in which a *liaison* was spoken of. When they returned, Mrs. St. Jean went into the house, and Mrs. Ouillette offered her some whiskey, which she refused. High words arose in a little while, and Mrs. Ouillette struck complainant, and gave her two black eyes, and bruised her arms and body very severely. The husband, Francis Ouillette, encouraged his wife to beat her, and promised to give her a new frock if she would kill her. With this stimulus she exerted herself to the utmost, and besides bruising her victim, she tore off her clothes, and said she would burn some of the articles and make dish clothes with the others. She was then ordered out of the house, and soon after forced out. The weather was very cold at the time, and she begged of the husband to give her her shawl, or something to protect her from the cold going home, but this was refused, and she went away through the cold in a semi-nude condition. The little girl had been sent away before.

The theory set up by Francis Ouillette was that Mrs. Adele St. Jean was drunk, and went out of the house of her own accord, after being requested to stay all night, and that she got her black eyes by falling on the ice, and that all her other injuries were self-inflicted for the occasion. Mrs. Ouillette was fined $3 and costs, and Francis went scot free. Madame St. Jean is a very fluent speaker in her native French, and may have contributed something in the shape of provocation by her valuable eloquence.

LOCAL NEWS.

B. M. A. Colonies and Confederation.—The second letter of "A British Canadian" will appear in to-morrow morning's paper.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 6 above zero.
9 a. m., 10 above zero.
Noon sun, 22 above zero.
Noon shade, 18 above zero.
6 p. m., 18 above zero.

Fire.—About three o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in a shed on Church, near Dalhousie street. The Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company were on the ground shortly after the fire was seen. It is believed to have been caused by ashes in a barrel placed where it ought not to have been. The extent of the damage is not great. The Hook and Ladder company deserve praise for their promptitude.

Funeral of Captain Glover.—On Saturday the remains of Captain Glover were deposited in their final resting place. At two o'clock p. m., all the available men of the 100 regiment, namely all those off duty, proceeded with the band to the house of the deceased, whence they proceeded with the remains to the place of interment, in the English burying ground. The funeral procession was led by the firing party, consisting of 100 men, the band following, then came the hearse, with Captains Heron, Lazenby and Parker, and Lieutenant Clark as pall bearers. The hearse was followed by the mourners, relations, and a large number of friends, after these came the remainder of the military. The whole procession moved with slow and solmn tread to the mournful strains of the dead march in Saul. The burial service being performed, three vollys were fired by the hundred men appointed for the purpose.

Fire.—Between twelve and one o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire was discovered in the tin shop of W. G. Cordingley, on Sussex street, under circumstances strongly indicating the presence of an incendiary. The place appeared to have been broken into for the purpose of firing it. Fortunately the light was seen before much damage was done, and the fire promptly extinguished. The light was seen by Mr. Broderick, Constable Ritchie, and a young gentleman whose name did not reach us. On going into the shop the counter was found to be on fire, and under it a can of coal oil and some rosin, which had been placed, and was burning close to the gas pipe, a portion of which was melted off. Had not the fire been seen in time the damage would probably have been very great. It was said by the occupant of the shop that he was in the habit of keeping his oil c[illegible] under the counter, and t[illegible] it when he left on [illegible] evening at in the stove, [illegible] at som[illegible] nce, having been [illegible]ed before [illegible] the premises.

Shocking.—On Frid[ay] night last information was conveyed to t[he] police station that the dead body of an i[nfant] had remained unburied in the house occup[ied] by a blind man, named Cumminns, and his wife, in Lower Town, ever since the previous Sunday night. Policemen were sent to the place, when it was ascertained that on Sunday night a person representing herself to be a decent woman, came to the house and wished to remain all night. She was permitted to do so, and during the night gave birth to a still-born infant, which has remained unburied, and the mother remains very ill. This woman's name is Finn. Her husband has been dead several years, and since that time she has been addicted to drink, and some of its worst attendant vices. On several occasions she has appeared in the Police Court, and has spent some time in jail. Mr. Laugrell has caused the body of the infant to be decently buried, and it is to be hoped the unfortunate woman will be cared for. Kindly treatment in her sickness might produce a good effect—perhaps reclaim her.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.—HEAD QUARTERS.

Volunteer Militia.

(From Saturday's Official Gazette.)

Ottawa, Feb. 1st, 1867.

No 1. With reference the General Order No. 1 of the 25th ultimo, the following rates of pay are authorised for drill instructors, viz:

Non-commissioned officers furnished from the Queen's troops in garrison, forty cents each per day.

Instructor of a squadron of cavalry for one locality when specially approved $300 per ann.
Battalion instructor when specially approved.............. $300 do
Brigade garrison artillery instructor, when specially approv'd $300 do
Field Battery instructor—when specially authorised and performing the duties of Sergeant Major where no Sergeant Major is paid. $300 do

In Country Districts.

Where the company forms part of a battalion, and where no drill instructor has been appointed to the battalion; *$50 per company per annum.

Where the company is not in a battalion; *$50 per annum.

* The captains of companies and brigade majors certifying in the usual manner as to the due performance of the duties before this allowance can be claimed, vide General Order No. 1, 25th January, 1867.

All claims for drill instruction will be paid in the manner prescribed by the circular memorandum dated 15th January, 1867.

The General Order of the 5th October, 1864, respecting drill instructors, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2. Major Dixon of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, having published an "Active Service Manual for the Volunteers," embodying the regulations generally in force in Her Majesty's Regular Army—

The Commander-in-Chief has pleasure in recommending the same to officers commanding volunteer battalions and corps, as a useful guide in all cases where it is not at variance with the militia regulations.

No. 3. *Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery, Ottawa.*—To be Surgeon Alfred Codd, Esquire, M. D.

—Only one ass ever spoke like a man; hundreds and thousands of men are talking like asses.

—The Crown Prince of Prussia will, it is said, attend the opening of the Paris Exhibition, with a brilliant *suite*.

—The Pope has sent a great number of jewels, etc., to the Nuncio at Paris, by whom they have been deposited in the Parisian banks.

Death of Victor Cousin.—A telegraphic despatch from Cannes, published in the London *Times*, announces the death of Victor Cousin, the great philosopher, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Gold in Dysart!—We have been shown by Mr. Lucas, Reeve of Dysart, a rich specimen of gold embedded in quartz, broken off from a surface rock, which is said to have been found in that township by Edwin Pockett, about four months ago. There are rumors of similar discoveries in Harvey and other new townships, so that on the opening of Spring a good deal of prospecting may be expected throughout our back country.—*Peterboro Review.*

ST. ANDREW'S CONGREGATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Mr. Editor,—I observe in your issue of this date a letter over the signature of Mr. F. G. Crosby, asking me to "name the arbitrary measurers pursued by the office-bearers of St. Andrew's Church," in "reference to the difficulties existing in that congregation," and he speaks of "a charge" being publicly made, and claims to have the right of calling upon me to "give the *true* cause of the complaint." Mr. Crosby alludes, I presume, to the notice which appeared in the *Citizen* of Thursday last, respecting the proceedings which took place at the meeting held on the 29th of January, for the purpose of organising in Ottawa a second charge or congregation adhering to the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, in which notice my name is mentioned; and Mr. Crosby leaves it to be inferred, as I take it, that I insisted or procured the insertion of that notice in that paper. Now, I desire most distinctly to state that I had nothing directly or indirectly to do with that notice, or its concoction, or insertion in the *Citizen*; and that I am not responsible for its appearance in that paper or elsewhere. I am therefore at a loss to comprehend the nature of the unlimited right which Mr. Crosby claims in my candour. Mr. Crosby *admits* that difficulties do exist in St. Andrew's Church, that there are *true* causes of complaint, and the whole tenor of his letter implies that he *knows* what are "the causes of complaint." Why, then, in the name of common sense, did he not exhibit the *candour* which he demanded of me, and "give the *true* cause of complaint" himself? Candour, as well as charity, ought to begin at home, *friend* Crosby, and as you confess the existence of difficulties, that complaints have arisen out of those difficulties, and that there are *true* causes for complaints, and you know what are the true causes thereof, pray, *friend* Crosby, be "candid and give the true cause of complaint." The "true causes" of complaint are sufficiently odious and scandalous, and they are not on the side of the gentleman with whom I have acted. I have been desirous to escape the disagreeable necessity of making them the subject of public discussion, or even bringing them before the notice of the church courts; but if Mr. Crosby and his friends—for the inspiration of his letter has, as I suspect, flowed from some other source than his own genius—choose to force on a discussion and investigation of the "true causes of complaint," I pledge myself that I will not shirk the responsibility of justifying the course adopted by my friends and myself in the matter, and if teaching such a lesson to some of Mr. Crosby's friends as will make them pray to be delivered from their friend. Is that "candid" enough for you, *friend* Crosby?

W. A. Ross.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd, 1867.

BOARD OF R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

The Board met at 3:30 o'clock, p.m. Present—Rev. J. L. O'Connor, chairman, Messrs. Proulx, Quain, Duhamel, McCarron, Goode, Triolle, Dufour and Peachy.

A number of accounts were presented; also a petition from Antoine Dubroy, praying for reduction of taxes.

Moved by J. W. Peachy, seconded by D. Goode, that the salaries due to the several teachers under the board from the 1st August, 1866, to the 31st January ult., be paid them, and the chairman is hereby authorized to sign cheques for the respective amounts.—Carried.

Moved by D. Goode, seconded by J. W. Peachy, that the salary due to the secretary of the board from the 1st August, 1866, to the 31st ult., be paid him, and the chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for the amount.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peachy, seconded by Mr. Goode, that the sum of $30 due to Dr. Hill, for six months rent of the school-house in Wellington-street be paid him, and the chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for the amount.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Dufour, that the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, employed by this board during the past year, be and they are hereby, appointed in the same capacity for the current year, commencing from the 1st February, 1867, upon the same conditions, and at the same salaries as for the past year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Duhamel, seconded by Mr. Goode, that Messrs. Quain and Proulx be authorised to procure a large school-house for the girl's school in Upper Town.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Dufour, that the account of James Joynt, John O'Reilly, Wm. McKay, Robert O'Reilly and the petition of Antoine Dubroy be referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peachy, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the meetings of the Board will henceforward take place on the first Thursday of each month, instead of Friday as heretofore.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that Mr. John O'Reilly be, and he is hereby authorised to purchase at the most reasonable rate, a sufficient quantity of firewood for the use of the schools.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Quain, the Board then adjourned.

John O'Reilly,
Secretary.

IMPROVED TREATMENT OF REFINED OIL.

It is well known that the great drawback to the profitable use of Canadian petroleum, is the difficulty and expense which attends the refining of the article for illuminating purposes. The Enniskillen petroleum, particularly, contains a large amount of dense matter, such as tar and parafine, which has to be extracted before it is fitted for the lamp. Nor is this the only difficulty refiners have to contend with; there is a pungent odour arising from the oil which is unpleasant, and detracts from its value in foreign markets. The American petroleum is free from these drawbacks; the gravity of the American crude ranges from 45° to 57° by Baume's hydrometer, while Canadian is far denser, marking so low as from 26° to 37°. The chief merit in the refiner's art lies, therefore, in extracting first the lighter and volatile properties from the crude, and second, deodorizing the oil so that the offensive smell complained of can be got rid of. So far as the simple refining goes, much progress has already been attained by the London refiners, and during the past season very superior samples have been obtained. But hitherto, all attempts at the deodorization have more or less failed. The American refined petroleum is confessedly far ahead of the Canadian, and the chemist who shall be able successfully to combat this difficulty, and free Canadian oil from its objectionable smell, without detracting from its light-giving propensities, will not only make a large profit by the application of his process, but will confer a great boon upon the oil interests of Western Canada.

We are glad to announce that the new firm of Walbank & Co. have undertaken to solve this difficult problem, and are erecting works in York-street, to deodorize the oil after it shall have passed from the still. We have paid a visit to the works in question, which comprise a steam engine for pumping, an iron agitator and several vats. The firm in question proposes to purchase the distilled oil from the refineries, and by the application of a new process (which is a secret), sweeten the oil, so that it may compare favorably with the American article. The samples they exhibit are certainly superior to those at present produced by other refineries, and if it shall turn out that they can treat the oil in large quantities similarly to the samples, they will undoubtedly effect that which no other refiner has been able wholly to accomplish. They claim to be able not only to completely deodorize the Canadian oil, but to produce an article superior to Pennsylvania oil. If they succeed in so doing—and they are very confident of their ability—then we may look forward to the sale of Canadian oil in Liverpool and Germany, in competition with American. The firm has our best wishes for their success.—*London Free Press.*

—So numerous are rabid dogs in London, C. W., that the board of Aldermen held an "emergency meeting" on Friday, and issued a mandate, by which all vagrant curs are to be exterminated.

—Lord Clarence Paget is going to Egypt to give the Viceroy the Order of the Bath. It is a pity that nothing but the personal evidence of a British envoy will induce that august but uncleanly potentate to undergo ablution.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Latest English Markets.

London, Feb. 1.—Evening.—Consols 91 1-16; U. S. 5-20s 71¼; Ill. C. 73¼; Erie 39.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; Middling Uplands 14½; Middling Orleans 15½. Advices from Manchester is unfavorable, the market in that city for goods and yarns being flat, and prices much lower; wheat and flour market much easier; corn declined to 40 a 40 1-6 per quarter. for mixed western; beef advanced half a crown; lard quoted at 53 for American; cheese declined 1s. for middling to fine American; petroleum quoted at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 6½d. per gallon. for Pennsylvania and Canada refined.

Encampment of the Imperial Army.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Imperial army will camp this year near this city, and not at Chalons as usual.

More Trouble in Greece.

Athens, Feb. 1.—It is impossible for the government of Greece to prevent the volunteers from leaving for Codata. Fifteen hundred soldiers have just departed to aid their struggling brethren in that island.

Revolutionary Arrests in Madrid.

Madrid, Feb. 1.—More than a hundred arrests have been made in this city recently, of persons believed to be connected with revolutionary schemes.

The Atlantic and G. W. Railway.

London, Feb. 1.—The affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, which were referred to a committee of enquiry, have much improved.

Opening of the Imperial Parliament.

It is now certain that the Queen, in her speech at the opening of parliament, will propose reform measures.

Mr. Laird and the Alabama Claims.

There is a rumor that Mr. Laird himself offers to pay the *Alabama* claims.

The Imperial Religious Decree.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Emperor Napoleon will soon issue a decree granting the perpetual right of social and religious meetings.

German Confederation Flag.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The flag of the North German Confederation has been agreed upon. It will consist of an eagle and a black, white and red stripe.

Prussia declines to treat with the South German States on account of the provisions of the Treaty of Prague.

Earthquake in Africa.

London, Feb. 1.—Advices received, from the west coast of Africa state that an earthquake had occurred there, which was very destructive of human life and property.

Loss of the Ship Monmouth.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—The ship *Monmouth*, which sailed from New Orleans on the 18th of November, for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. Seven were lost, and the remainder of the crew, twelve in number were saved.

Very Latest London Markets.

London, Feb. 2.—Consols 90¾; Ill. C. 80¼; Erie 49; United States 5-20s 72.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Cotton opens inactive, quotations unchanged.

Garibaldi Against Revolution in Rome.

London, Feb. 2.—Garibaldi discountenances any rising at Rome, and has written a note discouraging the scheme for the present.

Russia Protests Against the Polish Gathering.

Advices have been received which state that the government of Russia is protesting against the gathering of Poles in Galacia.

J. G. Bennett Jr., and the Emperor.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Mr. Jas. G. Bennett jr., has had a private interview with his Imperial Majesty Napoleon.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

A $30,000 Fire.

New York, Feb. 2.—Peter Ballentine & Son's extensive brewery, in Newark, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss between $30,000 and $40,000.

More Indian Murders.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—Late Omaha papers mention the murder, by Indians, of a number of settlers about fifty miles from Julesburg.

Ball in Honor of Gen. Beauregard.

Memphis, Feb. 1.—A grand hop was given here to-night in honor of Gen. Beauregard.

Jealousy and Murder.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 1.—W. T. Jacobs was shot and killed by A. T. Roberts, a young lawyer, in this city. Cause, jealousy.

A $60,000 Fire.

New York, Feb. 1.—The buildings Nos. 725 and 727, Sixth-avenue, were damaged by fire this afternoon to the amount of $60,000.

A $10,000 Fire.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—A fire this morning destroyed the steamer *Lady Franklin*. Loss $10,000.

Mexican News.

Galveston, Jan. 31.—News from Mexico represents that Juarez's Secretary of State is making efforts to have Ortega executed. Col. Mejia, Juarez's bearer of dispatches, left to-day for Washington.

An Insurance Crisis.

New York, Feb. 2.—A rumor prevails in Wall street, that a crisis of a threatening nature hangs over many of the insurance corporations of this city, owing to unprecedented losses by fires and marine disasters during the year just passed. Yearly statements were published by some of the most prominent companies yesterday, by which it appears that many of them conceal all the capital represented by scrip.

Long Island Sound Closed.

The navigation of Long Island Sound is completely closed, fifteen miles of ice extends to the right and left of Throgg's Neck, and heavy waggons loaded cross in safety from New Rochelle to City Island. Three steamers and eight schooners were frozen in on Thursday, but the steamers succeeded in making their way out of their dangerous position.

Political.

New York, Feb. 2.—The *Time's* Washington special says: The Judiciary Committee of the House have become satisfied that the testimony already adduced, including that of General Butler, is sufficient to warrant articles of impeachment against the President. This conclusion is based upon the testimony of Radicals only. There has been no testimony yet heard on behalf of the President, and when this is offered it may entirely change the minds of the committee.

The *Tribune's* telegram says: Gen. Ashley is busy working up the impeachment business. He has just come into possession of some very important facts exceedingly damaging to the President. The Judiciary Committee are at work upon the investigation of the alleged implication of Jeff. Davis in the assassination.

It is believed the appointment of Naval Officers for New York will soon be made. Col. Wood, of Brooklyn, is pressing his claims, and Thurlow Weed is working for Deputy Collector of Franklin.

The *World's* telegram says: There is foundation for the reported new plan of restoration. The President has asked the views of leading Southerners, and he will submit to the next Congress, in his message, the basis which it is thought will commend itself to the liberal elements of the Republican party.

Death of Judge Merrick.

Boston, Feb. 2.—The Hon. P. Merrick, lately Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, died in this city yesterday afternoon.

Oswego, Feb. 2.—The Rome and Oswego road has not been yet opened. On the Oswego and Syracuse road trains commenced running last night.

New York Money Market.

New York, Feb. 2.—The *Post's* financial article says: Loan market easy at 6 a 7 per cent; discounts quiet at 7 a 9. Stock market opened strong, closed with less animation. Governments advanced, but little business is doing. Railroads, active, with general upward movement. Foreign exchange closed dull for the steamer. The failure of Messrs. Bill and Galveston, a stock exchange firm, who have been operators in stock, is reported.

The receipts of Internal Revenue in this city, for the last year, amount to 35 millions dollars. Aggregate regular collection in four years nearly one hundred million dollars.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Economizing Fodder.

[From the American Farmer.]

The deficiency, and consequent high price of hay, in many parts, the present season, will lead most economical farmers to consider willingly, all means of saving and lengthening out their fodder. Much may be done in saving food for stock, by providing good warm stables and shelter. If allowed to be exposed to the cold, wet, or snow of winter, they will consume large quantities of food in order to obtain the necessary carbon to keep the system at a healthy temperature. A great saving of feed is also made by putting it in a more assimable form than if fed in its natural state. The labor, if comminution is saved, in part, to the animal, by cutting by machinery, by such process feed of a coarse quality may be made quite palatable, especially if moistened, and a sprinkling of meal or shorts added; in this way quite coarse fodder is made to perform the offices of a much better quality, when fed in its natural state. Stalks, if cut to about an inch in length, and barely moistened to soften a little, with a little sprinkle of salt, to give a relish, will be eaten nearly, if not quite clean, without any other seasoning. Straw also, if properly saved and cut, will furnish a large amount of food, especially when softened with water and a very small quantity of bran is added to tempt the appetite.

In cutting and preparing food it is not well to reduce it so fine as to do away with the necessity of the stock chewing thoroughly; for in case it is so fine as to pass directly into the digesting stomach, not being retained in the first stomach, and subsequently brought up and chewed as the cud, the digestive organs are interfered with, and disease is the natural result. Very little danger is, however, to be apprehended, except where the feed is slops, with very little or no hay, or other fodder is given, mixed therewith. Corn or straw fodder, chaffed and wet with water that it will absorb in eight or ten hours, salting slightly, and allowed to stand twenty-four or forty-eight hours will be readily eaten and relished, and still better if in addition a few sliced roots are added. Corn fodder treated in some such way will be found to equal prime stock hay.

—Ristori, since she came to this country has pocketed $135,000.

—Dispatches from California state that the leprosy prevailed to a fearful extent in the island of Waulauki, Sandwich Islands.

—It is stated, in some of the Parisian papers, that several sovereigns have agreed to exhibit their crown jewels at the coming Exposition.

—Brownlow astonishes and gratifies Tennessee by the announcement that he will retire from public life at the close of his term as Governor.

—The Chicago *Journal* states that a new Democratic paper is about to be started in Chicago. The funds have been subscribed and the *Times* will soon have a formidable competitor.

—The Lebanon (Tennessee) *Herald* states that farmers in that vicinity find little difficulty in hiring negro laborers at $125 and $150 for the current year. The supply is fully equal to the demand.

—Rev. J. West, No. 6 Washington Place, Pacific street, Brooklyn, L. I., says in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray to its original color." Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 198, Greenwich Street, N. Y.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of Canada for the month of January, 1867:

Revenue—	Customs	$226,990 75
	Excise	204,821 53
	Bill Stamp Duty	11,079 77
	Post Office	64,315 79
	Crown Lands Dept	112,868 20
	Miscellaneous	137,825 51
	Total	$757,901 55
Expenditure		$937,696 02

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa,
February 1, 1867.

DIED.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., Elizabeth Harriet Louisa, infant daughter of Mr. Charles W. Mitchell, aged 5 months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, 62 Sparks Street, this, (Monday), afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Do Good to Others

"Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on its own."

If this be true the proprietors of the Canadian Pain Destroyer must be the recipients of blessings innumerable. It is the safest and most sure remedy for sudden colds, rheumatism, burns, sprains, &c., and removes all kinds of pains almost directly it is applied. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers. 312a

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself
Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.
September 24 237-y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor
W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of
General Quarter Sessions
OF THE PEACE
AND COUNTY COURT,
In and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa,
On Tuesday, the 12th day of March, 1867,
At the Hour of Ten of the Clock, A.M.,
Of which all CORONERS, BAILIFFS, CONSTABLES, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE and govern themselves accordingly.
WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
BY JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
February 2, 1867. wtd

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

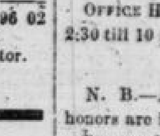
Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

House to Let,



CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

The Defunct "Evening Post."

IN CONTINUING OUR "THANKS" we would "thank" those parties who are indebted to us, to remember that if their accounts are not settled with
MR. R. MATHIESON,
At the office on Metcalfe Street, before TUESDAY, the 5th FEBRUARY, lawyers' costs and unnecessary trouble will be the consequence.
Office Hours:—From 9 till 11 a. m.; and from 2:30 till 10 p. m.
C. E. STEWART & CO.
N. B.—Ambitious gentlemen for Aldermanic honors are included in the above notice.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-2

Schoolmaster Wanted.

WANTED, A SCHOOLMASTER, FOR the SOUTH GLOUCESTER
Separate School.
Holding a First or Second-Class Certificate.
Address to either of the undermentioned Trustees:
REV. J. O'BRIEN,
J. O'DOHERTY,
J. KEELEY.
South Gloucester, February 1. 347tf-wtf

TO GROCERS.

FOR SALE, THE FIXTURES OF A First-Class
GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,
Consisting of Shelving 44 x 14 feet; 2 Glass cases 14 x 22; 2 handsomely-carved counters, (black walnut tops polished); 10 stock barrels; 11 large Japanned tea cannisters, (Zinc); Brass scale very elaborate, cost $60; Brass ball weights; 44 drawers with white handles; a handsome Express waggon and sleigh—the whole only a short time in use.
The above fixtures are made in compartments, so that they can be moved or shipped without trouble. They comprise the finest lot of GROCERY FIXTURES in Canada, and will suit any sized store.
The wood work is stained Black Walnut and the carving and finish is not to be surpassed.
Apply immediately to
GEORGE TYRRELL,
At J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s,
Sussex Street, Ottawa.
☞ Parties purchasing the above can have them stored free of charge, until the opening of navigation. If not sold by private sale they will be offered by auction on the 7t of February.
Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.
BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.
Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.
The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.
JOHN DURIE & SON,
16, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, January 30. 314y

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE; but we defy competition in our prices!
OIL:
45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.
Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.
☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.
Beware of Explosive Oil.
Save yourselves anxiety by buying from
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street
Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL

OF THE

Volunteer Garrison Artillery!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BRIGADE,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, the 6th Feb'y,

AT THE

St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute,

LOWER TOWN.

Supper supplied by Proderick. Music by Gowan's Quadrille Band.

DOUBLE TICKETS, - - $3.00
SINGLE TICKETS, - - $1.50

TICKETS can be had at Graham's, and Young and Radford's, Centre Town; and at Miles', Proderick's, and Graham's St. Lawrence Hotel, Lower Town.

Quartermaster Sergeant
JOHN PEACOCK,
Secretary of Committee.
Sergeant-major RHODES,
President of Committee.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340td

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall.
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,
J. SKINNER'S Drug Store, Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,
OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bate's,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Pocketbook Lost.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OR Thursday morning, A POCKETBOOK containing an order for $93, in my favor, on H. McCormick. I caution all parties against negotiating for the said order, as payment has been stopped.

DUNCAN FARQUHARSON.

Ottawa, February 1, 1867. 347-3

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity
BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H M THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed* upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Herrick, Brush, & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

AUCTION SALES.

Prepare for Christmas & New Year's

BY BUYING YOUR

China and Glassware

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ever brought to the city, consisting in part of

Cut Decanters, Punch Bowls,
" Tumblers, China Tea Sets,
" Wine Glasses, China Breakfast Sets,
" Champagne do., China Toy Sets,
" Ale Mugs, Toy Cups and Saucers.
" Claret Glasses, Church Goblets.

With a most beautiful assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE, of all patterns and descriptions. Also a large number of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets of the finest White Granite. Three sets complete for $24 ... This price is lower than they can be had wholesale in Montreal.

Also some very fine Toilet Sets at low figures.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Commission Agent.

Ottawa, December 19. 311y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W. ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.
J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c.; &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX.............NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

$5,000.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A STOCK amounting to over $5000 worth of

Prime Cigars,
Best Brands Tobaccos,
Toys, Jewellery,
Furs, Caps, Mits,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, Mufflers, Ties,

And a great variety of Jewellery and Toys
For New Years Presents

And as the whole must be disposed of in order to make room for Spring Stock, GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, November 16. 283tf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all parties indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane Rathwell, relict of the late Benjamin Rathwell, Esq., of Gloucester, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to render them.

RICHARD MOXLEY,
JAMES ALLEN,
Executors.

Gloucester, November 16. 49-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tfM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

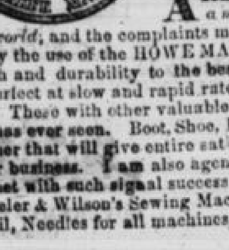
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y



THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*; and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No. Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.---A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.---ONE hundred and twenty-five acres of Lot No. 25, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Nepean, fronting on the Richmond Macadamized Road, two hundred acres in breadth, two miles from Bell's Corners, and ten from Ottawa city, together with a frame house, a log barn, and fifty acres of land cleared and well fenced thereon. Terms—Six or eight hundred dollars down; the remainder to suit the purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM TIERNEY, Nepean, Bell's Corners P. O., or to HECTOR McLEAN, Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. w2-2m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

TAXES AND COSTS!

PERSONS who have City Rates to pay must be sharp, if they intend to avoid costs. The Corporation are pressing me to return the Rolls, so I must pile on.

G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, January 26, 1867. 343a

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.,

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-9

BOARD.--MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters, beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

he Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that hese rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-1

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } **ON TUESDAY,** the Twenty-Sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Copps, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Copps, deceased, the defendant to be administered, and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: These parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp, being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said Lot number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 49wtd

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA,

(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.*)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-y

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorised to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4

For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2

For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1

For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½

Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvas, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.

Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and, they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

A a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A; and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be d during the removal.

Requisition made at this } [Sd. 11]
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein he spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No
{ Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about o be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before he expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $3 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each leed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

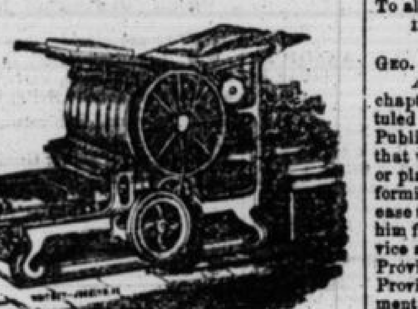
Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* { **WHEREAS,** in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS;

Light—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals;" authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honerable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

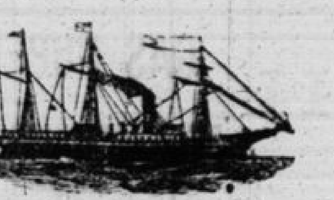
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ... (Building) ..... 2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN ..... (Building) ....
PERUVIAN .. Capt. Ballantine .... 2600 Tons
MORAVIAN .... Capt. Aiton ...... 2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN .. Capt. Dutton ..... 2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN .. Capt. Wylie .... 2300 Tons
BELGIAN ...... Capt. Brown .... 2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr. 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS ...... Capt. Watt .... 1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE .... $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons .... Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons .... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ...... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ...... Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

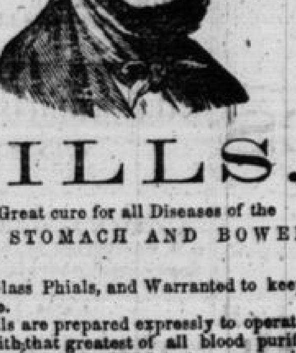
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complainjs, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sandries,

Surgical Instruments,
Shop Fittings,
Perfumery,
Drugs,
Paints,
Glassware,
Medicine Chests,
Storekeepers
Sundries.

Patent Medicines
Drysalteries,
Dye Goods,
Colors,
Lozenges,
Chemicals,
Oilmen's Stores,
Veterinary
Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Etsneld, *W'm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
W'm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel*

MR. SEGESMUND THELBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a [illegible] and Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.

PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for t em to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Out AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in tawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-dw-y

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26. 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 350. | OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVERED.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Sydney & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.,	5.30 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Greenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Templeville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Manotick and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
Pembroke R'y at Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 3 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, must be pre-paid.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ADAM PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
february 21, 1866. 35-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
ebruary 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the Public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
T. J. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 47-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cosner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 37-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
W. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully rested, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 160-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7. -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43.utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 273-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business; adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 21. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Elocks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and which they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one cent per do on more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Wool, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and R. William Streets (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 337y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors; and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-17tf

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 93 FRONT St.,
TORONTO, C. W.
Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 318d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:40 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, November 26. SUPERINTENDENT. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.45 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Hallebourgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 3.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at..... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
May 26. Managing Director. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This Light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, Hydrographer.
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,808; West Indies, &c., No. 392; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,676. 293tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
89 Sussex Street, and 19 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES, BLANKETS.

Do. BUCK,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 237tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the neat and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Sets, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrived.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONE WARE is some of the best ever imported.
Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 04 per loaf.
Mr. Shoulds is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Cerse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs.
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 2' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaas River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. H. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:—
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may order the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Remember the Temperance Meeting at the Free Church to-night.
Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy—Northrop & Lyman.
Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands—W. F. Powell, Sheriff.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—Northrop & Lyman.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—J. McCarron.
Canadian Pain Destroyer—Northrop & Lyman.
Card—Dr. John Leggo.
Special Notice—Northrop & Lyman.
Auction Sale—Amos Rowe.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(*Published every Friday morning.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.
Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line, ... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at *Kemptville, Spencerville*, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,

FROM THE

Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.

Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.

With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.

All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 5, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

Our French Canadian city contemporary, *Le Canada*, of Saturday, was mistaken in its statement which we copied yesterday, regarding the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS' departure, and the meeting of the Executive Council at Montreal on the 5th. The Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS did *not* leave this city yesterday, nor is there any present intention of holding a meeting of the Executive at Montreal before the middle of the month.

The London *Canadian News* of the 17th ult., after announcing (what is already known here) that Her Majesty's Government had assented to the Confederation scheme, says:

"The selection of the name for the confederated provinces is to be left to Her Majesty the Queen; but we understand that the favorite one amongst the delegates during their conferences was that of Canada or Canadia."

We certainly think that "British America," or "British North America," which the Confederation is destined to embrace, would be much more appropriate than either Canada or Canadia. We have a decided objection to the coining of new terms, either for ideas or things which are already well expressed in current English.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to "A British Canadian's" letter in this day's issue. The subject is one of vast importance to the future prosperity of this country. By the successful opening up to settlement of the Great North-West region, and its establishment as a feeder to Canadian trade, an impetus would be given to our progress, the extent of which it is at present impossible to estimate. In future years Canada and the Maritime Provinces may become the New England of the British American Union, though we hope they will fulfil their mission without crippling the country and disorganising its labor, by a resort to an unhealthy system of monopoly and "protection."

The following extract is clipped from a late number of the New York *Tribune*. We may not unreasonably suppose that the amendments to the American tariff mentioned will become law, and therefore, it will hardly be possible for Canadian wheat to get into the American market in large quantities unless prices are still further advanced there. It is true, that from the peculiar circumstances of trade in the Union, everything being worked up to a highly fictitious value by a complicated network of heavy taxation, the twenty cents per bushel on Canadian wheat, imposed on the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, had but little effect in keeping it out of their market; but when that rate is doubled, we cannot reasonably hope that much of our grain will be able hereafter to find a ready sale there, unless at a price which will not pay the Canadian producer. Happily for us, new channels of trade are already opening up, and every fresh turn of the "annexation screw" will but serve to show our American neighbors that they are merely teaching us to become the more independent of their markets. This, we think, will not be disastrous to us commercially, and in every other respect its influence will be of the most beneficial character. The following is the extract from the *Tribune*:

"In the Senate yesterday the tariff on coal was, unwisely, not reduced. The duty on borax was increased to 10 cents per pound, and on borax crude to five cents per pound. The discriminative duties on stone were repealed, and a tax of $4 per ton imposed on all stone, except that used for monuments. By a vote of 18 to 15 the duty on scrap iron cast was raised to $4 per ton, and on scrap iron wrought to $3. The duty on brown and bleached linens was changed to 4 cents per yard and 25 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on wheat was doubled, and placed at 40 cents per bushel; on flour, etc., the duty was raised to 30 per cent. ad valorem; 10 cents per bushel were imposed upon oats, and upon malt 40 per cent. ad valorem."

Pamphleteering on Confederation, *pro* and *con*, has become quite the rage. Mr. PENNY, of the Montreal *Herald*, claims the paternity of the latest Anti-Confederation manifesto, and now the *Herald's* contemporary, the Montreal *Daily News*, has made up a series of articles from that paper in pamphlet form, and issued the same as a reply to Mr. PENNY. We have not seen Mr. PENNY'S pamphlet, nor do we regret the circumstance very much. A hasty glance at the reply of the *News* leads us to understand that he has raked up a rather unsavoury dish from the ashes of extinguished political fires in Canada, for which the English palate will have but little appreciation. The English people have no interest in the petty partizan disputes that heretofore have marred the harmony of Canadian politics. The more you convince them that we have got beyond these small disputes the better they will be pleased with us, and as Confederation has emphatically demonstrated, in the very circumstances of the commencement of its direct and active agitation, that the most bitter and turbulent spirits in the country could rise above the exigency of partyism, for the sake of a great national movement, we cannot but come to the conclusion that Mr. PENNY has unwittingly served the province by thus forcing upon English attention, in so far as his pamphlet may arrest it, the contrast between the present statesmanlike views and actions of our politicians, and their apparent littleness and petty bickerings of former years.

The pamphlet reissued from the columns of the *News*, gives a clear, and so far as we can judge from only seeing one side of the case, a successful reply to the arguments advanced by Mr. Penny; but these are of too little influence to need refutation on this side of the Atlantic, and far too unimportant to carry any weight on the other. We look upon it, that the English people and the Imperial Parliament will regard the scheme merely in its general bearings, without reference to the political or party exigencies which may have led to its adoption by the people of this country. They will see that the popular feeling in the Colonies is very largely, in fact, almost unanimously in its favor, and therefore the only really debateable point with them will be whether the scheme is in itself calculated to be promotive of the interests of the colonies and the empire. In regard to the colonies, though the judgment of the colonists may not be held to be conclusive, we yet think it is entitled to receive, and will undoubtedly receive, great consideration; while with reference to Imperial interest, we have already heard so many favorable opinions from Britain, that we cannot believe it possible that any line of argument could convince Her Majesty's Government, that these will not be served in the highest degree, by the adoption of Confederation. Whether the Goldwin Smith party, with their new found ally, the *Times*, may succeed in cutting us adrift, or whether, as we believe, the intention is to perpetuate the connection, either can be more conveniently done with Confederation than without it, and therefore we conclude that such arguments as those advanced by Mr. Penny will fall still-born on the ears of the British, as well as of the Canadian public.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 4th, 1867.

On Saturday, a respectably dressed woman entered a butcher shop on Queen street and ordered some meat. The butcher was about to cut off a piece which she desired, and while doing so noticed her pick up four pounds of sausages, and hide them under her cloak. She was a regular customer of the butcher's, and occupies a good position in society. So surprised and pained was he at the theft that the knife he was using dropped from his hand and he fell to the floor, while a stream of blood ran from his mouth. Medical attendance was immediately procured, and it was found that a blood vessel had burst, and that the man was in a very precarious condition. He is now, however, recovering. The woman, who, by her thieving propensities, so nearly caused the man's death, left the shop in dismay, and has not been arrested.

This morning as James Dillon, senior, was passing the Mechanic's Institute, some large pieces of ice fell from the roof, and striking him violently in the head, he was carried into the Institute in an insensible condition. Through the application of proper restoratives he shortly recovered, and was conveyed home.

On Saturday evening James Garrett had a very narrow escape. He was coming from Hamilton on the Great Western train, and as it passed near his residence, in the western end of the city, he attempted to get off while the train was in motion. It was running slowly at the time, and under ordinary circumstances he might have stepped off with safety, but with the snow and ice that now lie along the track the attempt was dangerous. He stepped on a piece of ice, slipped and fell directly across one of the rails; fortunately he had stepped off the last platform, and the train was thus by when he fell. His side, and one of his arms, was badly bruised by the fall.

Seven Fenian convicts were conveyed quietly from this city to Kingston under guard on the regular train, on Saturday evening.

Weather mild.

FROM MONTREAL.

Heavy Mortality in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4, 1867.

During the past week there were sixteen burials in the Protestant, and four hundred and fifty-three in the Catholic cemetries.

The imports at the port of Montreal for the month of January, were $951,636; for the same month last year, $758,891.

There were confined in Montreal jail during the year 1866, 4,410 persons, of which number 2,109 were for drunkenness. Amongst these were 117 children under 14 years of age.

—A train of ten cars was blocked up for five days with snow, on the Lake Shore road, running into Buffalo.

—Eight of the Fenian prisoners from Toronto arrived at Kingston on Saturday afternoon by the regular train.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES AND CONFEDERATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—In my former communication I made some reference to the great North-West Territory, and the lack of information throughout Canada generally in regard to it. Permit me now to place before your readers a few of the facts in respect to the climate, fertility, and resources of that hitherto unknown region, that the most recent explorations have brought to light.

We have been long accustomed to look upon the small settlement by the Hudson's Bay Company upon the Red River as the most extreme point in that direction at which colonisation seemed possible; and the very slow progress made by the settlement, together with its almost inaccessible position, seemed to justify the idea that it was merely a trading post, unfitted for the ordinary purposes of colonisation. This impression has ever been encouraged by the Hudson's Bay Company, who, claiming the whole Territory, either by their charter or under lease, and using it merely as a hunting ground and nursery for furbearing animals, desired to discourage the settler, whose operations and interests would tend to clash with theirs. This settlement, however, small and isolated as it is, is beginning to make itself heard, and to demand for the population of the Red River region those constitutional rights to which, as crown colonists, they would be entitled. Other influences and interests also are enforcing attention in that direction, and the negotiations now pending for the transfer of the territorial rights of the Hudson's Bay Company to Canada, or the erection of the Territory into a distinct Province as a part of the British American Confederation, must, ere long, lead to an important issue.

The slow progress made by this little colony has led to a very erroneous impression as to the capabilities of the country for settlement. The first settlers were taken out by Lord Selkirk, about the year 1812, under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Company, who made a grant of the land for that purpose; and these were followed by a few families sent from time to time in the company's ship, which made a single voyage in the year to Hudson's Bay, and formed the only means of communication with the outer world. The object of the company in forming this settlement, was not such as is usually understood to be comprised in an ordinary colonisation scheme; it was simply the establishment of a depot or chief trading post, as a grand centre for the trading operations of the company, to which the hunters, trappers and traders could bring their peltry, and when they could obtain such supplies as were required for their expeditions, with no means of transport, but that supplied by the company, no market for their produce, but such as the limited wants of the little colony and the traders afforded,—it is no wonder if these settlers found but little encouragement to develope the agricultural resources of the country. Not many years since, however, the settlement having increased in importance, its necessities rendered an outlet by land an indispensable want, and American enterprise having pushed up a pioneer immigration northwards in Minnesota, as far as St. Paul, at the head of the Mississippi, a caravan route was formed from Fort Garry to St. Paul, over which almost the entire import and export trade of the colony is now conveyed. In the infancy of the settlement there was a trade with Montreal, for the supply of many of the necessaries and luxuries of life, but on the opening of the St. Paul route this was abandoned. The colony now contains a population of about 10,000, and its trade, which is increasing in importance from year to year, amounts to more than $2,000,000, and for the reasons above referred to, is being gradually, but surely transferred to the United States; in proof of this I may mention the fact that the importation of British manufactured goods, which in 1860 amounted in value to £79,936, sterling, had decreased in 1864, (notwithstanding the growth and increasing wants of the settlement) to £65,081, while our imports of the same in Canada had increased, in the same period, from £2,137,827 to £3,065,254.

Surely a trade so important as that of the far West is destined to become, is worth an effort to secure it. So thoroughly alive are our neighbors to its importance, that they are even now pushing on a line of railway from St. Paul to the boundary line to meet it half way. Canada should not be behind hand, and the approaching Confederation affords us an opportunity of cementing our connexion with our fellow-subjects on the Red River, that should not be neglected. The sympathies of the settlers are with us, and in the memorial which, in 1863, they addressed to the British and Canadian Governments, they urge the importance of opening up a direct communication with Canada, and say they are so anxious for it, that "they will undertake at their own expense the opening of a road from the settlement to Lake of the Woods, a distance of 90 or a 100 miles, if England or Canada will guarantee the opening of the section from Lake of the Woods to Lake Superior." In the debate in our Canadian Legislature in 1865, on the Confederation question, several of our public men called attention to the importance of this connection; and the member for Lincoln in particular (Mr. McGivern), set before the House of Assembly a glowing, and at the same time truthful description of the almost boundless agricultural resources of the Red River and Saskatchewan Territories, and the immense impetus that their settlement would afford to our trade and manufactures.

This leads me to another point of great practical importance, namely, the fitness of these territories for settlement, as regards climate and fertility of soil. The King of France consoled himself for the loss of his "Province of Quebec," in times gone by, by speaking of it contemptuously as "a few acres of snow." I need not say the snow has melted long ago, and given place to crops so abundant as to sustain a present population of 3,000,000, and to guarantee an ample provision for five times that number. The idea, however, was not lost, but has been transferred, in the minds of most men who think of that country at all, to the plains of the North-West; and the difficulty of access to that region has operated to deter the ordinary traveller from such an examination of the country as would have opened his eyes to the truth. Attention has, however, of late years, been drawn in that direction; scientific explorations have been made at the instance both of the Imperial and the Canadian Governments; the gold discoveries in British Columbia have attracted immigration to the Pacific end of that region; and last, though not least, the title Red River Colony is even now making its appeal, endeavoring to remove the prevailing misapprehension, and also to obtain for itself its proper place as a member of the Great British North American Confederation.

The unanimous testimony of all those capable of forming an opinion, who have visited the valleys of the Red River and the Saskatchewan (called by some the Great Winnepeg Basin, because the waters of those rivers empty themselves in Lake Winnepeg, a fresh water sea 300 miles long and 50 broad,) shews that there is in the country lying between Canada and the Rocky Mountains, a tract of land suitable for agricultural purposes, and capable of sustaining the entire population of the United States. In an address delivered by Mr. James Dodds, at a meeting of the shareholders of the Hudson's Bay Company in London, on the 24th of January, 1866, in which the history, title, position and prospects of the company are most ably and exhaustively handled, this "Winnepeg Basin" is described as containing 400,000 square miles, all, with one exception, more or less capable of cultivation; the exception consisting of a spur of the Great American Desert, which penetrates for 120 miles into the South-West corner of Rupert's Land. The soil (in those parts available for cultivation) is described as "generally composed of soft materials, overlaid with a rich vegetable mould, from a few inches to several feet in thickness. From geological descriptions, they seem very much to resemble in structure and quality the South of England, from Devonshire to Sussex and Kent." Those portions not available for agricultural purposes, are described as abounding in mineral wealth, iron, copper and gold in the granite region, and coal (the great want of Canada) in other parts. The "fertile belt of the Saskatchewan" (the westerly section of this region) was explored and surveyed by Professor Hind, in 1858, by order of the Canadian Government; and he describes it as containing "*forty million acres* of the richest soil." Capt. Palliser, commander of the British government's expedition of 1857-60, speaks of it as "a partially wooded country, abounding in lakes and rich natural pasturage, in some parts rivalling the finest park scenery of our own country." Dr. Hector, Mons. Bourgeau and other scientific explorers, add their testimony as to the productiveness of the soil in various kinds of indigenous fruits, grasses, &c., in some places affording even winter pasturage for cattle.

Another very important feature in this region is the comparative mildness of the climate. Mr. Dodds, in the address alluded to, declares "the climate of the Fertile Belt is much finer than the Eastern or Atlantic side of the territory. The Winnepeg Basin, in fact, taking the whole year together, is more genial than Canada and many of the Eastern States of America." From the South come up the warm currents of air from the Gulf of Mexico, which, gliding over the low water-shed of the Mississippi, temper the atmosphere of the valleys of the Red River and Winnepeg, to the very mouth of the Saskatchewan; while at the West a great dip or depression takes place in the Rocky Mountains, at the 49th parallel, through which pour the balmy and fostering gales of the Pacific, over the whole course of the Saskatchewan. These two warm currents, meeting the prevailing North winds above this region, condense into heavy clouds, and provide this favored tract with an ample rain-fall that produces a teeming vegetation unknown to other parts of the interior of the North American continent in this longitude; at the same time so tempering the climate that "the country produces almost every crop and every plant which belongs to the Temperate Zone, and that with a fulness, fineness and luxuriance which few of our Northern kingdoms can equal." But little opportunity has as yet been afforded for testing practically the agricultural productiveness of the soil; but even Sir Geo. Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, though by no means desirous of drawing attention to the agricultural capabilities of the country, admitted in his last published work, that the yield of wheat in the Red River Settlement had been *forty fold*, and though no manure had been applied, it had so continued year after year; and this in a place that we "outsiders" have been accustomed to suppose could produce nothing more than a few vegetables and light summer crops.

I fear that I have far exceeded the patience of your readers, and must therefore conclude my remarks somewhat abruptly. I trust, however, that I may have an opportunity of returning to the subject before long, with reference more especially to the means of communication through the region of the North-west, and the extent to which they may be made available for the opening of a route to the Pacific Ocean, through British territory.

A BRITISH CANADIAN.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Mary Drennan was charged with vagrancy. Fined $10 and costs, or one month in jail. There was also a case of alleged larceny adjourned till this morning.

PASSED WITH HONORS.—We learn with pleasure that Messrs. Wm. Mosgrove and Nicholas Sparks, of this city, have passed their examination, at Osgoode Hall, with honors. We congratulate both gentlemen on their success.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association will bear in mind that the regularly quarterly meeting takes place this evening, when those having subscription lists must return the same.

THE WEATHER.—On Saturday evening, a heavy snow storm set in and continued through the night and part of Sunday; the result was that the streets presented great difficulties to wayfarers on the Sabbath. Yesterday, people were employed all day in clearing the sidewalks.

AT THE RINK THIS EVENING.—Musical programme of the band for the rink this evening:

1.—March ....
2.—Overture, Op. Zampa .... Herold.
3.—Polka, Louis D'Or .... Schroder.
4.—Quadrille, Cameronians .... D'Albert.
5.—Selections, Op. Don Pasquale .... Donizetti.
6.—Waltz, Graffenberg .... Gung l.
7.—Lancers ....
8.—Galop .... Il Corricolo Durand de Graw.

AN AVALANCHE OF SNOW.—On Sunday morning, about 11 o'clock, as the sentry on duty before the military hospital, was pacing his difficult way in front of the building, he heard the snow on the roof begin to slide and tried to get away from it by struggling through the snow under foot to the street, and in his endeavors to escape he managed to reach the right spot at the right moment to receive the great mass on his devoted head. He fell, and was buried out of sight instantly. Fortunately, Mr. Gardiner, of the Glasgow Bakery, next door, who had escaped by running in the house, saw the soldier's trouble and exhumed him. Nobody was hurt.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 3rd, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 8 above zero.

9 a. m., 30 above zero.
Noon, shade, 33 above zero.
6 p. m., 32 above zero.

FEBRUARY 4TH.

Greatest degree of cold during previous night, 17 above zero.

9 a. m., 22 above zero.
Noon, sun, 59 above zero.
Noon, shade, 24 above zero.
6 p. m., 23 above zero.

THE CITIZENS' BALL TO THE OFFICERS OF THE 100TH REGIMENT.—Below will be found the names of the gentlemen composing the several committees for the ball to be given to the officers of the 100th Regiment, on Tuesday the 12th inst., at the Russell House. The composition of the committees is a sufficient guarantee that the ball will be worthy the occasion in every way. The preparations are being pushed forward with vigor, and all engaged in it seem determined to make it one of the grandest affairs that have taken place in Ottawa. The present prospects are, that it will be very successful in all respects. The gentlemen composing the committee of management are:

Hon. Mr. Skead,	Mr. Dickinson,
Mr. Currier,	Mr. Aumond,
Mr. Reifenstein,	Mr. Goodwin,
Judge Armstrong,	Mr. Lyon,
Mr. Powell,	Mr. Kimber,
Mr. Duvernay,	Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. Scott,	Mr. MacDonnell,

Mr. Fraser, *Secretary*.

The Musical Committee.—Messrs. Lyon, MacDonnell and Fraser.

The Decorating Committee.—Messrs. Aumond, Kimber and Fraser.

Caterer.—Mr. James Gouin, Russell House.

A HUNT—ITS RESULT.—About three weeks ago, a black wolf of large size was seen in the township of Blythefield, on the Madawaska River. A number of hunters assembled with four good hounds, and the trail having soon been discovered, the dogs went off in full cry, and after a long and spirited chase succeeded in running the ferocious animal into a rocky cave on the summit of a high mountain. The dogs, true to their instinct, rushed into the cave, and from the noise and growling within, it became evident that a savage fight was going on. Shortly three of the dogs retreated into the open air dreadfully lacerated, the fourth one, as was afterwards ascertained, was killed within. No encouragement or coaxing could induce the dogs again to enter. At last one of the hunters volunteered to enter the cave, and a good cedar torch having been improvised the fearless hunter advanced through the narrow entrance into the interior of the cavern bearing the light in one hand and his rifle in the other. Shortly after a shot was heard, and soon the intrepid individual appeared dragging after him with considerable difficulty the dead carcass of an enormous black or clouded wolf, a species or variety remarkably scarce, save in the forests of North America, and an animal extremely dangerous from his superior size.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Feb. 4th, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Alderman Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Bate, Heney, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Martineau, Bangs.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Cunningham presented a petition from Lyman Perkins respecting a seizure for income tax. Another petition was read relative to the Pooley Bridge arbitration, and Ald. Cunningham moved a resolution, having for its object the speedy settlement of the pending arbitration on the question.

Ald. Abbott moved a slightly amended resolution, seconded by Mr. Cunningham, which was passed.

Several petitions relating to assessment and other matters were then presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

Some discussion took place in reference to the drain on Church street, now and for a long time open, and remaining in an unfinished state thereby causing great inconvenience to the people in that locality. The petition of Mr. Kehoe on this subject was finally referred by motion to the Streets and Improvements Committee.

Some discussion was caused by a communication complaining of some alleged discourteous answers to a ratepayer by the city collector. Ald. Friel took exception also to the bad taste exhibited by that official in his manner of advertising his notices to ratepayers. He did not approve of an official of the city of Ottawa advertising in such objectionable forms, and especially in a newspaper which was supposed to go all over the world, which had attracted attention in the United States and England, and was also favorably noticed in such works as *Blackwood's Magazine*. He was friendly to the collector, but was decidedly opposed to such modes of advertising city matters.

Messrs. Cummings, Rochester, Robinson and Heney defended the collector, and urged that he had to resort, under the pressure of the council, to such modes of procedure in order to collect the taxes, and that if the council heard Mr. Preston's version of his alleged want of courtesy to a rate-payer it would appear very different.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Friel, that £32, owing by this council to Mr. Thomas Andrews, since 1860, be paid.—Carried.

The reports of the Streets and Improvements, Assessment and Health Committees, and that of the City Collector, were presented and adopted.

Ald. Robinson moved a resolution for abolishing the Streets and Improvements Committee, it being the province of the City Engineer to lay out and superintend all public works.—This was ruled out of order.

Ald. Rochester moved that a new by-law be prepared to define the duties of the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Robinson then gave notice of a motion to alter the by-law so as to abolish the Streets and Improvements Committee.

Ald. Friel moved a resolution relative to the assessment rolls.

Ald. Martineau moved an adjournment, in amendment.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

DR. VANCORTLANDT'S LECTURE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I shall not take any other notice of the occult party, who signs himself "Common Sense," than to remark that if he, with *proper sense*, had gone to the city clerk's office and perused my letter, which is there extant, he would not have made such a jackdaw of himself. I did not ask the City Council to publish my lecture, or even suggest such a measure.

Yours,
EDWARD VANCORTLANDT.

Ottawa, Feb. 2nd, 1867.

Medicinal Qualities of Pumpkin.

[From the New York Tribune.]

At a recent discussion in the N. Y. Farmers' Club, a correspondent writes of the virtues of the pumpkin:

"I will give you simple, yet very valuable cure for inflammatory rheumatism. A woman's arm was swelled to an enormous size, and painfully inflamed. A poultice was made of stewed pumpkin, which was renewed every fifteen minutes, and in a short time produced a perfect cure. The fever drawn out by the poultices made them extremely offensive as they were taken off. I knew a man cured of severe inflammation of the bowels by the same kind of application. I think such subjects as this proper for discussion in a farmers' club.

Dr. Snodgrass—I have no doubt pumpkins make a good poultice. Whatever holds water and warmth best is the most suitable.

Dr. Smith—In my travels in Syria I found pumpkin seeds almost universally eaten by the people on account of their supposed medical qualities. Not because they are diuretic, but as an antidote against animalculæ which infest the bowels. They are sold in the streets as apples and nuts are here. It is a medical fact that persons have been cured of tapeworm by the use of pumpkin seeds. The outer skin being removed, the meats are bruised in a mortar into an oily, pasty mass. This swallowed by the patient after fasting some hours, and it takes the place of chyle in the stomache, and the tape-worm lets go its hold on the membrane and becomes gorged with this substance, and in some measure probably torpid. Then a large dose of castor oil is administered and the worms are ejected before they are able to renew their hold.

Dr. S. gave a very interesting account of a missionary at Athens, Greece, who was cured by this simple remedy.

Dr. Trimble said that if it was supposed that bots in horses, hold on with hooks upon the stomach in the same way, and that they let go when the horse is fed sweet apples.

—In boring for oil at Waterloo village, C.W., the company have struck rich brine, at a depth of 800 feet.

—The Chamberlain of Toronto has received a five pound note in an anonymous letter from Edinburgh, in payment of back taxes.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length, and the tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

TELEGRAPHIC

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

Cretan Relief Fund.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Erlanger's fund for the benefit of the Cretans is a great success.

Riots in France.

Serious labor riots had occurred at the town of Marchioness, in the department of the Nord, near Lille. French troops were called on to quell the disturbance, and in discharge of their duty killed several rioters.

Political.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—A radical change in the ministry of Austria is pending.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Fred. Carl is a candidate for the new German Parliament.

Postal Extension.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.—A direct mail has been established between this city and Pekin, China. The service requires forty-eight days.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Advices have been received which state that a terrible explosion, accompanied with great loss of life, has recently occurred in Paraguay, South America.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

The Indian War in Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—A telegram received here states that Gen. Cook is actively carrying on war against the Indians in Idaho territory, and confirms the report of the capture of 100 Indians and a large number of horses.

Affairs in Mexico.

The steamship *Golden Age*, with passengers from New York, Jan. 11, arrived this morning. She brings later dates from Mexico. General Alvarez had moved his forces towards the city of Mexico, his head-quarters being still at Acquilla. The last heard from the Imperialists was that the forces under Mendez were besieged in Mordea, by the Liberals. News of the taking of that town was soon expected. Coronahad passed quickly through Ispiar, and would march on Colema, now in the hands of the Imperialists, making it impossible for merchandize to reach Guadalajara and other cities from the coast. Five or six vessels are now due at Mangraneama from Europe, with merchandize, which are not to be unloaded while the Imperialists are in possession of Colima. Corino and other generals will spare no efforts for the capture of the place. Five French war vessels are in the harbor of Acapulco, and there is a small force of Imperialists to garrison the forts. Many prominent members of the Church party, who uphold the cause of Maximilian, will abandon the country when the French leave.

Sanitary Reports from the West Indies.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—At St. Thomas, the cholera is rapidly disappearing. Dates from San Domingo of the 19th say there have been a few cases of yellow fever in the harbor. From Demarara, we have sanitary reports to the 7th, which say that yellow fever was raging. Up to that day, 161 cases had been received in the public hospitals, of which 32 died. Small pox had apparently run its course in Matanzas, and was abating, although over 500 cases were there still.

Greenbacks Still Good.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the House, this morning, a motion was adopted, directing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill prohibiting the reduction of greenbacks for the current year.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *Commercial's* financial article says: The stock market opens decidedly firmer in securities, with indications of a greater rise in money. Gold 136½.

Reconstruction.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *World's* Washington special says a highly important consultation, which the President and Cabinet had been holding with leading Southern men, on the new plan for reconstruction, ended last night in an agreement that a series of resolutions, drawn up at a conference in favor of suffrage, based on reading and writing, and a property qualification of $200, should be submitted for adoption to the Southern Legislatures, to pave the way for the submission of the question by the President in his message to the 4th Congress. These resolutions were sent to the Governors of the several Southern States to-day, accompanied by an advisory letter stating they had met the President's approval.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *Times'* special says it is understood a majority of the reconstruction committee are agreed upon a plan which, if adopted by Congress, will be acceptable to the South, and speedily settle the question. Leading Southern men now in Washington, give assurances that their constituents will at once comply with its requisitions.

The Indian War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—It is rumored that General Sheridan will be sent to the plains to conduct the pending Indian war.

—There is no authority for the statement that the President would veto the Niagara Ship Canal Bill. He has never expressed himself against the proposed measure.

—Samples of the new five cent piece have been received at the Treasury Department. The coinage has already been commenced at the mint, to which application for them was made.

—An article in the Sherbrooke *Gazette* states that the different manufactories and shops in that town using the water power of the Magog river, employ 158 hands, and that the power can be used to a much greater extent if required. A woollen mill now in course of construction, will go into operation next June, and will employ 180 hands, manufacturing tweeds to the amount of $300,000 per annum.

GOLD IN FRONTENAC.—The Kingston *News* says:—There is no telling to what degree the search for gold in this part of Canada will be stimulated by the Madoc discoveries and the reports of gold in different townships. Certainly a great number of people are turning their attention to exploring, and every farmer, it would appear, is searching his own land with renewed attention. Discoveries of gold have been made in the township of Loughborough; and within the past week a company has been formed in the village of Sydenham in that township, with Mr. Upham, Mr. Gilbert Wood and Mr. Caswell and others among its members, for the purpose of gold mining. The company has leased two hundred acres of land, being two farms respectively belonging to Mr. Connolly and Mr. Vallier, situated in the centre of the township, whereon gold has been discovered. Specimens of the gold have been brought to Kingston and have been pronounced very fine samples of native gold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla,** a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation !

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

BIRTHS.

On the morning of the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. M. J. May, of a daughter.

At Ottawa, on the morning of the 3rd of February, the wife of Mr. Alexander Riggs, editor of *The Volunteer Review*, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Picton, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., Mr. Andrew Peat, of Lanark, Scotland, aged 73 years and 9 months.

At Vankleek Hill, on Sunday, the 13th January, Helen Isabel, daughter of Mr. W. C. Wells, aged 2 months and 16 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMEMBER THE

Public Temperance Meeting

TO-NIGHT

AT THE

Free Church, Daly Street,

SANDY HILL.

Ottawa, Feb. 5. 350-1

AUCTION SALE.

ON the Market Square this day, Tuesday, February 5th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m:

1 Sett Single Harness, Silver Mounted, quite new,
1 Pair Light Lumber Bobs, but little in use,
1 Cooking Stove,
1 Parlour do
2 Box do
A number of Bedsteads,
1 Dozen Cane Seated Chairs,
A number of Kitchen do,
Wash Stands, Tables, &c., &c.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350-1

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the north-east half of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in, to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER !

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera, Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

St. Patrick's Literary Association.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Association takes place to-night. Those members who have subscription lists will please bear in mind that they must return them to-night.

J. McCARRON,
Secretary.

350-1

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hum...'s Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, raising the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL

OF THE

Volunteer Garrison Artillery !

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BRIGADE,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, the 6th Feb'y,

AT THE

St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute,

LOWER TOWN.

Supper supplied by Proderick. Music by Gowan's Quadrille Band.

DOUBLE TICKETS, - - $2.00
SINGLE TICKETS, - - $1.50

TICKETS can be had at Graham's, and Young and Radford's, Centre Town; and at Miles', Proderick's, and Graham's St. Lawrence Hotel, Lower Town.

Quartermaster Sergeant
JOHN PEACOCK,
Secretary of Committee.

Sergeant-major RHODES,
President of Committee.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340td

Schoolmaster Wanted.

WANTED, A SCHOOLMASTER, FOR the SOUTH GLOUCESTER

Separate School,

Holding a First or Second-Class Certificate.

Address to either of the undermentioned Trustees:

REV. J. O'BRIEN,
J. O'DOHERTY,
J. KEELEY.

South Gloucester, February 1. 347tf-wtf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 225-d

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 8 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

THO RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and desire *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices!

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street
Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only sine—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.
Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
19, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, January 26. 314y

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE>

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to, know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that. I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bate's,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 19, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

Prepare for Christmas & New Year's

BY BUYING YOUR

China and Glassware

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ever brought to the city, consisting in part of

Cut Decanters,	Punch Bowls,
" Tumblers,	China Tea Sets,
" Wine Glasses,	China Breakfast Sets,
" Champagne do.,	China Toy Sets,
" Ale Mugs,	Toy Cups and Saucers.
" Claret Glasses,	Church Goblets.

With a most beautiful assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE, of all patterns and descriptions. Also a large number of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets of the finest White Granite. ☞ Three sets complete for $24 ☜ This price is lower than they can be had wholesale in Montreal.

Also some very fine Toilet Sets at low figures.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Commission Agent.
Ottawa, December 19. 311y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT Of CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS
Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 39, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Botsler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 15th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.
J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 258tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

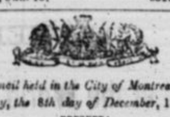
Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d



At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. RIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C. P.

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

$5,000.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A STOCK amounting to over $5000 worth of

Prime Cigars,
Best Brands Tobaccos,
Toys, Jewellery,
Furs, Caps, Mits,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, Mufflers, Ties,

And a great variety of Jewellery and Toys

For New Years Presents

And as the whole must be disposed of in order to make room for Spring Stock, GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, November 16. 283tf

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 357y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	20	" Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	1	bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	1	" A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1	" A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20	" Brown and Blue Serges.	100	ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10	" White Serges.	75	ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336lM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 331y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.
325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,
MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.
November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE containing nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

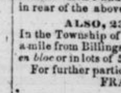
THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

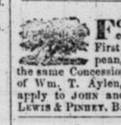


FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamised road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.



FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

TO RENT—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to.
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

TAXES AND COSTS!

PERSONS who have City Rates to pay must be sharp, if they intend to avoid costs. The Corporation are pressing me to return the Rolls, so I must pile on.

G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 343a

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 222y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about ¼ lb each, 6s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf.

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 26. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 56 x 35 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St, N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repairs shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } **ON TUESDAY,** the Twenty-Sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Copps, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Copps, deceased, the defendant to be administered, and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: Those parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp, being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said Lot number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 49wtd

BRITISH AMERICAN
Commercial College,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA.
(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.*)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-y

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorised to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal-Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit,

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered, in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this }
day of 186

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 12th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE, }
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866. }

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $3 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each ... ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

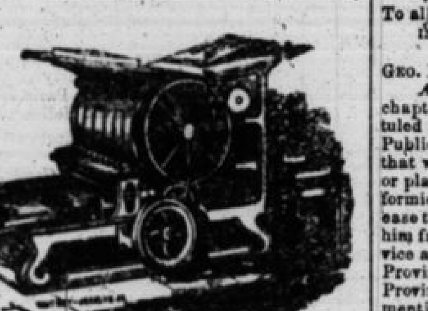
Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 121

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE
Property to Sell
ADVERTISE!
Do you want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of everv Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
THE "OTTAWA TIMES"
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* { **WHEREAS,** in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,
The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire-arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-CHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

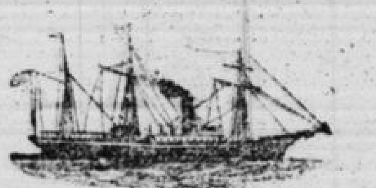
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ......$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ......$34.25.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons......Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1267 tons......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

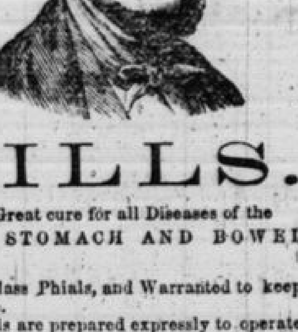
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments,	Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings,	Drysalteries,
Perfumery,	Dye Goods,
Drugs,	Colors,
Paints,	Lozenges,
Glassware,	Chemicals,
Medicine Chests,	Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers	Veterinary
Sundries.	Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the ... string ing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Berlit,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel*

MR. SIGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune,* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason, and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable in any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.
PATENT
Automatic Organs
$52 to $552 EACH.
THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES
WITH
PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BASS
School Organs and Melodeons,
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases
Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for t em to produce the mellow, rich and musicaltone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in tawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, } 33-mt
January 26. }

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 351. | OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

(DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.)

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	11.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.	6.00 a.m. and 3.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m. and 11.00 a.m.
Gregor, Sand Point, Pembrooke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	3.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Archville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Templeville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	3.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Nelson and Wakefield,	3.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
Templeton E. E. Templeton	10.00 a.m.	12 30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 6 cts, if unpaid 3 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 27, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the district and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cosner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 7-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Town Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1865. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c., (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 1f

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 23, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 113-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c.; designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 295-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. Reference unexceptionable. OFFICE: Ellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa.
219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cannot sell SS PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 239tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT,
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. QUINN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best The market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains of trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 232tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. 1y6.170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 83 FRONT St.,
TORONTO, C. W.
☞ Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Brockville, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout, for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouses Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of he Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 332; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF,
OTTAWA, September 12. 223tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES, STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Moditor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
☞ Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrived.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
☞ Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 309tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the Base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. B. ARCHIDEACON,
Master R. N.
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may order the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

Among the measures suggested in Mr. KLAUCKE's pamphlet, to which we referred a few days ago, as essential to the future prosperity of British America, is "the maintenance of Victoria (Vancouver Island) as a "*free port*, it being a place which from its "position and natural advantages, is evident"ly destined to become the emporium of "trade for the North Pacific." This, our readers will readily understand, has not any necessary connection with the emigration project which Mr. KLAUCKE has more immediately in hand, and therefore it may be considered without reference thereto, except that in so far as any commercial policy, which is calculated to benefit Vancouver Island and British Columbia, will necessarily pave the way for the successful colonisation of their waste lands, whether through the agency of his projected "emigrants' settlement association" or by other means.

The "free port" system has been tried at what we may call the two extremities of Canada—Gaspe and Sault Ste. Marie—and abandoned, after a few years' experience. It may be considered, perhaps, for this reason, that Canada has convinced itself that the free port system is a failure, and would not feel disposed to recommend it to a sister Colony. But the circumstances are entirely dissimilar —the objects aimed at in the case of Victoria being totally different from those sought at Gaspe and Sault St. Marie. With the latter, the object was to promote local settlement, and the remission of customs duties was offered as an equivalent for certain disadvantages under which the settlers within the limits of these free ports were presumed to labor, as compared with the rest of the community. The experiment did not succeed, because the extent of the business transacted within the limits of these ports did not provoke a competition among dealers sufficient to give the consumer the benefit which the Government intended to confer upon him. The few traders pocketed the profits, smuggling was encouraged to a considerable extent, and altogether the system was wisely abandoned.

With regard to the position of Victoria the case is entirely different. The primary object to be held in view with reference to this port, not only as regards the interests of the little Island of Vancouver, but as it affects the whole future of British America, and even the commerce of the Empire, is that its geographical position and natural advantages point it out as the future centre of the trade of the North Pacific. Victoria is destined under ordinarily prudent management to become the rival of San Francisco. The foremost minds in Britain have been accustomed to regard it as in the inevitable future that England's trade with India and China must be carried on through British North America, and the port of Victoria stands undisputedly as the point of concentration on the Pacific coast, for that immense trade which is yet open to a degree of development, that no one would be fool-hardy enough to estimate. Through this country, doubtless by the valley of our own noble Ottawa, joining with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, will yet be found the true "North-West passage" for British trade to and from the Pacific, and nothing would appear to us more advantageous as a colonial policy on the part of Vancouver Island, as well as in the general interest of British America than the maintenance, and permanent establishment of a free port at Victoria. Unless permanently established, and the whole policy of the country shaped with especial regard to its continuance, it is not to be anticipated that any very great results would follow from it except as it might affect the settlement of the Island, nor can its full advantages be reaped until through communication is established from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast upon British territory; but already Vancouver has one attraction for the commerce of the world, in its ability to furnish ship-building timber as a return cargo.

This question, in its local influence, is one with which it might readily be assumed that Canadians had comparatively little concern. But while we believe its local advantages to be undoubted, we recognise its general influence on the future trade of Britain and the British American colonies to a degree that invests it with peculiar interest for us at the present time. While Great Britain has been for years breaking down the barriers that exclusive legislation had placed in the way of trade; when her colonies have given unmistakable signs of a disposition to follow her example, we see our powerful neighbors to the South of us heaping restriction after restriction upon our terms of intercourse with them, and carrying out a policy of commercial exclusiveness which compels us, in self defence, to seek for other channels of trade. Any efforts, therefore, directed towards the development of trade at the British American ports on the Pacific, cannot but be of the very greatest advantage to us as tending to hasten the establishment of communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans through British America, and providing thereby the chief thing wanting to promote the colonisation of the great North-West Territory, in the settlement of which Canada and the Atlantic colonies have an interest no less great than have the New England States and the City of New York in the prosperity of the Western States of the Republic. This assertion needs no argument to sustain it, and we think our readers will readily admit that in view of our own prosperity in the future, we may earnestly wish Mr. KLAUCKE success in his emigration project, and endorse his opinion as to the great advantages in the general interests of British America that the maintenance of the free port at Victoria would confer.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Opening of the British Parliament.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 5th.—The following is the speech made by the Queen at the re-opening of the Imperial Parliament to-day :—

MY LORDS,—In again recurring to your advice and assistance, I am happy to inform you that my relations with foreign powers are on a friendly and satisfactory footing. I hope that the war in which Prussia, Austria, and Italy have been engaged may lead to the establishment of a durable peace in Europe.

I have suggested to the Government of the United States a mode by which the question pending between the two countries, arising out of the civil war, may receive an amicable solution, which if met, as I trust it will be, in a corresponding spirit, will remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding and promote relations of cordial friendship.

The war between Spain and the Republics of Chili and Peru still continues. The good offices of my government, in conjunction with that of the Emperor of the French, have failed to effect a reconciliation. If represented by agreement between the parties themselves, or by the mediation of any other friendly power, peace should be restored, the object which I have had in view will be equally attained.

The discontent prevailing in some parts of the provinces of the Turkish empire has broken out in actual insurrection in Crete. In common with my allies, the Emperor of the French, and the Emperor of Russia, I have abstained from any active interference in these internal disturbances, but joint efforts have been directed to bring about improved relations between the Porte and its Christian subjects not inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

The protracted negotiations which arose out of the acceptance by Prince Charles of Hohenzollern of the governorship of the Danubian principalities have been happily terminated by an arrangement, which has been sanctioned by the concurrence of all the powers' signatories of the treaties of 1856.

Resolutions in favor of a more intimate union of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have been passed by their several legislatures, and delegates duly authorized and representing all classes of colonial parties, and opinions have concurred on the conditions upon which such a union may be best effected. In accordance with their wishes, a bill will be submitted to you, which, by the consolidation of colonial interests and resources, will give strength to the Provinces as members of the same empire, and animated by the feeling of loyalty to the same sovereign.

I have heard with deep sorrow that the calamity of famine pressed heavily on my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions were issued to my government in that country to make the utmost efforts to allay the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessing of an abundant harvest has since that time improved the condition of the suffering districts.

The persevering efforts and unscrupulous assertions of treasonable conspirators have, during the past autumn, excited the hopes of some disaffected portions of Ireland, and the apprehensions of the loyal population; but the firm and temperate exercise of the power entrusted to the executive, and the hostility manifested against the conspirators by men of all classes and creeds, have greatly tended to restore public confidence, and has rendered hopeless any attempt to disturb the general tranquility. I trust that you will consequently be enabled to dispense with the continuance of any exceptionable legislation for that part of my dominions.

I acknowledge with deep thankfulness to Almighty God the great decrease which has taken place in the cholera, and in the pest which has attacked our cattle, but the continued prevalence of the latter in some foreign countries, and its occasional re-appearance in this, will render necessary some special measures of precaution, and at most, that the visitation of the former will lead to increased attention to those sanitary measures which experience has shown to be the best preventatives, estimating as of the highest importance an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water. I have directed the issue of a commission to enquire into the best means of securing such a supply for the metropolis, and for the principal towns in the densely populated districts of the kingdom.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you; they have been prepared with a due regard to economy, and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am sure, give your ready assent to a moderate expenditure, calculated to improve the state of my soldiers, and to lay the foundation of an efficient army of reserve.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—Your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the population in Parliament, and I trust that your deliberations, conducted in a spirit of moderate and mutual forbearance, may lead to the adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

The frequent occurrence of disagreement between the employers of labor and their workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of outrage and violence, has induced me to issue a commission to enquire into and report upon the organisation of trades' unions and other societies, whether of workmen or employees, with power to suggest any improvement of laws for their own benefit. Application will be made to you for Parliamentary powers which will be necessary to make this enquiry effective. I have directed bills to be laid before you for the extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, and already reported by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulations according to the principles of those acts of workshops where women and children are largely employed.

The condition of the mercantile marine has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and the provisions for their health and discipline on board ship are imperfect; measures will be submitted to you with a view to increase the efficiency of this important service.

I have observed with satisfaction the relaxation recently introduced into the navigation laws of France. I have expressed to the Emperor my readiness to submit to Parliament a proposal for the extinction, on equitable terms, of the exception from local charges on shipping, which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have in anticipation of this step already admitted British ships to the advantages of the new law. A bill upon this subject will forthwith be placed before you. A bill will also be submitted to you for making better provisions for the arrangement of the affairs of Railway Companies, which are unable to meet engagements.

Measures will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick and other poor in the metropolis, and for a re-distribution of the charges for relief therein.

Your attention will also be called to the amendment of the law of bankruptcy; to the consolidation of the Courts of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty; and to the means of disposing with greater despatch and frequency of the increasing business in the superior courts of common law, and at the assizes.

The relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland have engaged my attention, and a bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupiers of land to improve their permanent improvements.

I commend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessing of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and the happiness of my people.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

The Impeachment Scheme a Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Post* learns from Washington that there is not the slightest prospect of the success of the impeachment scheme.

A $100,000 Robbery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—To-day, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the office of L. W. Jerome, on Wall-street, was entered by burglars, and robbed of $100,000 in 5-20 U. S. bonds. Detectives have some hopes of securing the guilty parties.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 5th, 1867.

Alderman Edgar was unseated to-day by Judge in Chambers for want of necessary property qualification to sit in the council. He was also ordered to pay the expenses of the court, amounting to fifty or sixty dollars. A new election is ordered for St. George's ward.

A committee has been appointed by the city council to investigate the statement made by Alderman Hynd, that a friend of Mayor Smith attempted to bribe him to vote for Smith. Ex-Mayor Medcalf moved for the committee.

Spencer repeating rifles are to be served out to-morrow to the Queen's Own battalion.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5th, 1867.

The city council has resolved to impose a tax of $100 on one billiard table kept in a tavern, boarding-house, or house of amusement; fifty dollars for the second; and twenty dollars for the third. Clubs to pay twenty dollars on each table.

A letter from London states that the Hon. Mr. Cartier left on the 5th ult., for Rome, where he was to spend a fortnight. Mr. Langevin had been there since New Year's. All the delegates have pledged themselves to be back in London by the eighteenth of February, from which it may be inferred that until that day Confederation will not be on the tapis.

In the course of the week before last, the English Government took into consideration the Confederation Bill, as prepared by a committee, composed of Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, Tilley, and Tupper. The bill did not undergo any transformation, but merely some slight changes in form.

Snowing here all day.

LOCAL NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street :

OTTAWA, Feb. 5th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 14 above zero.

9 a. m., 19 above zero.
Noon, shade, 21 above zero.
Noon, sun, 25 above zero.
6 p. m., 20 above zero.

POLICE COURT.—The case of James Clow, for alleged larceny, was sent to the Recorder's Court. The defendant was admitted to bail himself in the sum of £50 and two sureties in the sum of £25 each.—John Mahony was again called up on remand, for biting the hands of Theodore Currie. The complainant's hands were shown to be in a very dangerous condition, and it is quite uncertain whether or not he will lose any of his fingers, or only the use of them. His Worship, therefore, sent the case for trial to the Recorder's Court, and admitted Mahony to bail, which was fixed at £50 himself and two sureties of £25 each.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—It will be remembered, that on Thursday last a man named Laliberte, residing at Gatineau Point, was kicked by one of his horses in the face, by which his nose was split completely in two, and one of his eyes burst by the corks of the horse-shoe entering it. Dr. Beaubien was immediately sent for, and did all in his power to alleviate the unfortunate man's suffering. He has been strongly advised to come into the hospital which would undoubtedly be the best place for him at present. The sight of his eye is lost beyond hope, and he is suffering great agony.

QUADRILLE CLUB.—The Union Quadrille club had an assembly at their hall in Besserret street on Monday evening last. The affair was truly a success; some twenty-five couple were present, and to the strains of Gowan's excellent Quadrille Band tripped the light fantastic toe. About 11 o'clock, refreshments, in Mrs. Proderick's best style, were served, and after ample justice was done the good things provided, dancing was resumed till about one o'clock in the morning. The young ladies and gentlemen have reason to feel proud of the success attending their assemblies thus far, which are held, we understand, weekly; and this feature of a *spread* once a month will, no doubt, enhance the endeavors of the officers in furthering the interests of this private and select quadrille club.

PAINFUL AND DIFFICULT OPERATION.—A most difficult, tedious, and painful surgical operation was performed on Monday last in the General Hospital in this city under the following circumstances :—

The patient is a man, whose thigh bone was broken some months ago, back in the forest, where, through want of proper attention, a union of the ends had not taken place. He was removed to Ottawa and placed in the General Hospital. The medical men soon ascertained that there was no hope that the ends of the bone ever would unite under existing circumstances. It was found necessary, therefore, to cut the flesh of the thigh open so as to enable the surgeon to slice off a portion of each end of the broken bone in order to enable them to unite. There is now little, if any, doubt that the limb will be saved, and its use recovered.

MUSIC ON A SPREE.—Yesterday morning two well-known gentlemen, in business in this city, were good enough to amuse the people of Sussex street with sundry displays of their musical genius. One of them carried a violin, which might or might not have lost one of its strings at the previous night's debauch, at any rate one of the strings was missing, and all the efforts of the modern Paganini failed to disguise the fact of its having been very recently, if not then, drunk. Its husky faltering voice betrayed it. Its companion in the celebrated duette from the overture to Bacchus, was an accordeon, which had not taken its seidlitz powders, and had dull pains in the head. Both instruments did their best to enliven the wayfarers plodding through the snow, and as the magic power of music in the hands of Orpheus attracted the rocks and trees and made them waltz, so that of which we speak drew about the operators crowds of boys on their way to school. Its attractive powers, exerted as we afterwards learned, an equal influence on a few snowballs, a feat never performed by the aforesaid Orpheus himself. The last we heard of the fiddle and the bellows was, that they had gone in somewhere to press a "*horn*" into their service.

THAT COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—At a meeting of the corporation of this city held last evening, it appears from your report, coupled with that in the *Citizen*, some discussion was had on a communication from Mr. Guerin, "respecting certain charges against the city collector, of exacting too much money from him for income tax, and, complaining of the language used towards him by Mr. Preston." I have examined the communication and fail to see any connection therein with notices published by me to the rate-payers. On that point I can only say, the notices referred to were inserted at the suggestion of a prominent member of the council, and an expense out of my own pocket. This I prefer to piling costs on the rate-payers, in addition to heavy taxes. My desire, since commencing the official duties of my office, has been, not to carry out the stringent measures of the law in any arbitrary manner, unless in special cases where it was necessary. It would appear from Mr. Guerin's communication, that I did him some gross act of injustice or discourtesy.

My residence in this place from childhood, nearly nine years of that time entrusted with Aldermanic honors, three years in my present official capacity, together with that respect due to a large circle of friends, should cause me to give a strict explanation on the subject.

I find that the income tax assessed on the roll to Mr. Guerin, is nine dollars and fifty cents, the exact amount paid me. He was notified to pay all his taxes (on the 28th day of September) to me in *bankable funds*. He asked time from me, and paid the amount due by him on Sparks street in two instalments. When he came to pay the balance (last month), he offered me a check on some bank, for the amount due. I stated that "I was sorry to trouble him, but he must have it accepted before I could take it as cash," (he replied that I should have some person to go with checks), that the corporation did not allow me a messenger, and if I were to lock the door in order to go and have his check *marked good*, some persons might have to wait in the cold, and then have just reason to complain. He was very indignant, gave me insolence, and went off. His communication sent into the council (to use a mild term), is not correct.

From the office held by Mr. Guerin, I would presume the difference between *bankable funds* and *his check* on any bank, should be readily discerned.

If I desired to carry out the law strictly in Mr. Guerin's case, three months before he paid the taxes, his property could have been levied on, and he put to trouble and expense. I did not do so, but took the amount from him in instalments.

How readily the difference between gratitude and the want thereof, is discerned in his case. To those gentlemen who so honorably, and without solicitation, took my part at the council table, I desire most respectfully to express my sincere, heartfelt gratitude. When a man's best motives are impugned, and his official reputation commented on during his absence, or where he has no chance of defence; and that on simply hearing one side of a question, how appropriate the old rhyme (though simple)—

"A friend in need
Is a friend indeed."

Trusting, that in justice to me, you will allow a space in your journal for this letter.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours respectfully, &c.,
G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, Feb. 5th, 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH CONGREGATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

MR. EDITOR,—Mr. Ross was right in presuming I alluded to the notice which appeared in the *Citizen* of Thursday last, respecting the proceedings which took place at the meeting held on the 29th of January, &c. Now, that report makes Mr. Ross to say "in a fervid and eloquent speech, that a number of gentlemen had called on him, about the difficulties existing in St. Andrew's Church, and having *emphatically stated that they neither would nor could any longer submit to the arbitrary measures pursued by the office-bearers thereof*, they had requested him to insert in the public prints the advertisement that had called them together."

I think there can be no difficulty in seeing that that meeting was called to take measures to resist the "*arbitrary measures of the office-bearers*" of said church, which they immediately proceeded to do, by taking steps to form a new congregation. And I was disappointed that Mr. Ross did not in his article in the *Times* of the 4th instant name what *some* of the arbitrary measures were. But on Monday last I had a conversation with Mr. Ross, in which he stated there was no cause for complaining of any of the acts of the session, as a session. I may further state, Mr. Ross did me injustice, or rather I should say, my *friend* injustice, in not giving me credit for the short article, over my name, in the *Times* of the 2nd instant. I must claim the *credit*—the *whole* credit—of its conception and execution. I trust the unhappy problem of our church will be speedily solved, and whether we unite or dissolve, may the glory of God and the peace and prosperity of our beloved church be promoted.

F. G. CROSBY.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867.

DR. VANCORTLANDT'S LECTURE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Dr. VanCortlandt says : "I did not ask the city council to publish my lecture, or even suggest such a measure." Did he not *consent* to such *a measure*? Did he not know that the effect of his lecture could neither promote the sanitary condition of the city, nor diminish the weight of taxation under which the people are groaning? Who is the jackdaw? Let the people judge.

COMMON SENSE.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length, and the tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

—The Berlin *Telegraph* records the case of a heartless villain who some time ago fled to the States with a young damsel and left his wife with $5 and five small children. Soon afterwards, as if repenting of his crime, he sent letters to his wife stating that he would soon come back, which promise he really kept about New Year's and persuaded his wife to get ready to go with him to Ohio. The good woman consented, and hastily getting rid of her most cumbersome furniture prepared to depart. He, however, remained at the station through fear of being mobbed if he appeared in the village. He next proposed to go on to Guelph, taking the eldest three children with him, his wife to follow next day. When the poor woman got to Guelph she found her man missing. She at once resolved to follow and found his honor in a factory in Ohio, where, with his new partner, they passed for man and wife. Partly by threats, and partly that the poor woman now lost all hope of him, he persuaded and bullied her into returning to Canada with the younger children, where she now is.

A STEAMBOAT STORY.

A funny scene transpired on board the steamer *St. James* on her last trip down. The *St. James*, be it known, is a favorite boat with wedding parties, on account of her superior accommodations and the general elegance which distinguishes her. At Aberdeen, a young man, dressed in his Sunday's best, and showing in all his movements that this was the happiest day of his life, came aboard, leading by the hand a timid young woman, who had sworn that day to love, honor, etc., the young man aforesaid. They were on a wedding tour to Cincinnati to see the Big Bridge, the Nicholson pavement, and other objects of interest. Approaching Clerk Reginer, the young man, steeped in bliss, said :

"Look a' here, Mr. Clerk, I and Marier have just doubled teams for life. (Marier blushes some more and tries to draw away, but the other half clings to her). We've determined to take a day to ourselves and go to Cincinnati. Now we want a—(hesitatingly) t—a room—well a room (with desperate energy)—both together."

Bride—(reproachfully)—"Josier!"

Bridegroom—Stoutly—"That's what I say, and we want the best room you've got on the boat."

The clerk disposed of them satisfactorily and "Marier," blushing more than ever, retired to their state room, it being late in the night, while her "Josier" lighting a cigar paced the forward cabin with importance, which every young man feels when he first assumes the responsibility of paying a young woman's board as a consideration for her changing her name.

"Josier," at length concluded to seek his "Marier." Accordingly he directed his footsteps towards his state room. Softly he tapped at the door—softly tapping at that state room door—but no response from within fell upon his listening ear. Then he gave a louder rap, and applying his lips to the key-hole, whispered shrilly, "Marier, open the door to your Josier." Still no reply. He turned the handle, and the door being unlocked, it opened readily. He advanced one foot inside, gave a look of bewilderment, and then rushing back into the cabin in a state of frenzy, he screamed "Stop the boat! she's gone!—overboard, may be, Captain! Oh, Mr. Clerk, where's my Marier? Has she drowned herself? Why didn't I get two rooms? Oh, dear, tell the pilot to stop her! Give me back my Marier!" By this time Captain Oakes, backed by his clerks, Regnier and Ross, and reinforced by the passengers, generally, was on the spot.

"What the deuce is the matter? asked the Captain.

"Oh, Captain!" said the distracted bridegroom, tearing up and down the cabin, "she always was a timid gal—afraid of getting married—gone crazy and jumped overboard—why didn't I get two rooms? Oh, dear."

He then pointed to the state room in which he had expected to find his "Marier."

"Why, it's empty," said the Captain.

"Yes," said Josier, tearing his hair, "and don't you see the door's open? She went crazy, I tell ye, and jumped overboard." Then falling upon the Captain's neck he screeched, "O, give me back my Marier."

At this moment a state room door adjoining opened, and there was a glimpse of a snowy night-cap, while a low, sweet voice said :

"Josier, you're a fool : what are you tearin' 'round at that rate for? Have you been drinkin'?"

Josier gave a yell of astonishment and delight, and put himself inside of that state room in a twinkling. He had made a mistake of the number of his state room, that's all. Marier hadn't gone crazy, and she hadn't jumped overboard.—*Cincinnati Times.*

THE END OF THE WORLD.

A Summary of Prophecies.

A correspondent of the Carlisle *Examiner* thus sums up the prophecies which have been current in various ages regarding the end of the world :—

1. The Jews had an ancient doctrine, that the world will last 6,000 years—2,000 before the Law, 2,000 under the Law, and 2,000 under the Gospel.

2. There was a time when the duration of the world was thought to be bound up with that of the Roman Empire, and every comet, every earthquake, was regarded as a portent of doom.

3. On being asked by the Bishop of Salone whether the end of the earth was near, St. Augustine replied that in all probability a few years respite would be given to it.

4. From year to year, however, the date of the crash was put back, and finally the end of the ninth century was fixed upon when there was a special expectation and dread, lasting till the year 1000, which had been definitely fixed upon as the wind up of all things. During that century many grants of estates were made to the churches and monasteries under the formula "Termina mundi appropinxuante"—Whereas the end of the world being nigh.

5. In 1179, astrologers sent letters all over the world announcing that the world would surely end in September, 1186, amid storms and thunder.

6. In 1524 there was a great terror as John Stoffler, a German peer, had foretold an universal deluge for the following February. In England, France, Spain, and Italy, thousands fled to the hills, and a Professor of Divinity of Alcala built himself a boat, raised on four pillars. When rain began to fall in February, people said, "Now it beginneth!" The four weeks passing over well, the astrologer, says an old writer, "for his excuse sayed that in his computation he had mistaken and miscounted in their number an hundred years.

7. In 1526, the Sieur Andress announced that in two years the world would come to an end, and that immediately afterward all power would be given into the hands of the Turks.

8. Whiston predicted the crisis in the middle of the last century.

9. A Frenchman, M. Turien, thought that Anti-Christianism was born about the year 1450, it shall die about the year 1710. This may happen sooner, but I do not see that it can go much further than 1714. He fixed the millenium for 1785.

10. Richard Brothers, an oracle in 1790, proclaimed that the very loud and unusual kind of thunder heard in January last was the voice of the angel mentioned in the 18th of Revelations, and fixed the 15th of August, 1793, for the destruction of London.

11. Write, write; the Spirit says write, prophesied an old woman in Suffolk 94 years ago. The High Priest shall never have another Christmas dinner.

12. Dr. Cumming says it will come in 1867.

—Thackeray, says: "Only women thoroughly know the insolence of women toward one another."

FAMINE IN ITALY.—The *Gazette de France* asserts that great destitution prevails throughout Italy. It says:—We lately recorded that at Venice, out of 110,000 inhabitants, 30,000 are receiving assistance from public charity. We have related the commencement of a crisis in Verona. In the island of Sardinia the peasants are reduced to eat, herbs and roots like wild beasts. The Sardinian journals teem with harrowing narratives of the distress that prevails, and were we so minded we could a tale unfold that would make our readers shudder. "Hunger in Italy," "Hunger the order of the day;" such are the titles of several articles of the journals of Turin and Florence. The *Duoro Diritto* adjures the deputies and ministers to save the country, not by idle discussions on great European questions, but by dealing with the more pressing questions of bread, meat and fuel. In one cutting phrase the *Unita Cattolica* characterizes this situation : "Italy is hungry from the Alps to the Adriatic."

THE BRICKS OF THE PYRAMIDS.—Professor Unger, the celebrated Viennese botanist and palæontologist, has recently published some remarks on the bricks of the ancient Egyptians, especially those of the pyramid of Dashour, which was built about 3,400 years before our era. One of them being examined through a microscope by the Professor, he discovered that the mud of the Nile, out of which it was made, contained not only a quantity of animal and vegetable matter, but also fragments of many manufactured substances; whence we may conclude that Egypt must have enjoyed a high degree of civilization upwards of 5,000 years ago. Professor Unger has been enabled, by the aid of the microscope, to discover in these bricks a vast number of plants which at that time grew in Egypt. The chopped straw, clearly discernable in the body of the bricks, confirms the description of the manner of making the latter, such as we find it in *Herodotus* and in the book of Exodus.—*Engineer.*

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

French Affairs.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Imprisonment for debt is to be abolished in France.

The Emperor has refused to allow General Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, to remain in France.

It is estimated that the value of the goods, already received in this city for the International Exhibition, amounts to a million pounds sterling.

The first iron-clad man-of-war, ordered by the Japanese government, is now being constructed at Toulon.

It is reported that the King of Greece is about to marry a Princess of the Imperial family of Russia.

An Iron-clad for Maximilian.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The steamer *Undine*, which was ordered to be built for the Emperor of Mexico, has been finished, and will soon sail for Vera Cruz.

Labor Riots.

The labor riots in Belgium are spreading.

Austrian Ministerial Resignations.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The resignation of Count Betcredi has been accepted by the Emperor, and Baron Von Beust has been made President of the Council of State.

A Profitable Postmastership.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Turn-und Toxes, a Bavarian Prince who, with his ancestors, have enjoyed an uninterrupted monopoly of the postal service of Germany for the last two hundred or three hundred years, has disposed of his right to the Government of Prussia for the sum of three million of thalers.

Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Advices from Florence by telegraph state that the Italian Church bill has been defeated.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Consols advanced ⅛ and are quoted at 90 11-16 for money; Erie shares advanced ¼ and are quoted at 39¼; United States 5-20s unchanged.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

A $50,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The lard and oil refinery of Cook, Bros. & Co., in Henry street, was destroyed by fire last night; loss $50,000.

The New Constitutional Amendment.

The *Times'* telegram says the following is the amendment to the constitution which the Southerners in Washington have agreed to, and says that the President agrees to it also : Article 14, section 1—No State has a right to secede, nor has the Federal Government the right to eject a State, or deprive it of representation in Congress. Section 2—The United States debt shall be held sacred, but the rebel debt shall never be paid by the nation, nor any State. Section 3—All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to its jurisdiction, shall be citizens, and shall have rights and immunities in all States. Life, liberty and property are guaranteed. Section 4—Representation shall be based on numbers, counting all persons except Indians not taxed, but when a State excludes any of its population on account of race or color from voting, those excluded shall not be counted in the basis of representation." Also the following, to be part of the constitution of each State : "Every male citizen a year in the State and six months in the county, immediately preceding an election, and who can read the Declaration of Independence and United States Constitution in the English language, and the owner of $250 worth of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote, provided that no person, which has heretofore voted, shall be excluded from voting."

Ice Bound.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—The steamer *Worcester*, from Liverpool, got into Annapolis to-day, where she is detained on account of the ice. Her passengers and mails reached this city to-day.

The Indian War.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The *Central City* (Colorado) *Register* of the 24th ult., says : The Indians made a raid on this station last night. They killed three men and ran off a large amount of stock belonging to them. More attacks are expected along the line.

Ice in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The ice on the Potomac broke up this morning, and borne on a flood tide carried everything before it. The railroad on Long Bridge, together with another across the east branch were swept away. It is said several people were on the bridges. All communication by railroad South is suspended.

A $50,000 Fire.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—At an early hour this morning, the works of the Cary Oil Co., in Chelsea, together with the adjacent buildings and a large stock of oil, were destroyed by fire About 6,000 gallons of naptha were destroyed. Loss about $50,000.

Indian Outrages Denied.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Mr. Barrey, President of the United States Express Company, received despatches this morning denying the reported Indian outrages on the Smoky Hill route.

A $115,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A fire at Wellsville, Alleghany county, on Friday, destroyed the *Free Press* printing office, together with a large number of stores, dwellings and other property. Loss, $115,000; about $70,000 insurance.

Congress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Tribune's* special says it is evident the House naval committee will report in favor of the removal of the naval academy from Annapolis. It is stated New London will be selected for the academy, and League Island for the iron-clad navy-yard.

If Gen. Dix's nomination to France is rejected, the place will probably be solicited for Senator Fisher. Governor Andrews is also spoken of, and it is said the President favors his appointment.

The Vienna mission will probably be tendered to Gen. King, now at Rome.

The January statement of the public debt will show an increase of four million dollars. The disbursements have been very large, and there has not been any considerable reduction of outstanding United States legal tenders.

Gas Lime as a Fertilizer.

An officer of the Edinburgh Gas Company writing to the *Scottish Farmer* concerning gas lime as a fertilizer, says : "I believe that gas lime is equal in efficiency to fresh lime for most of the purposes aimed at in its use in farm lands. I sold all the lime thus produced at the gas works in Forfarshire for sixteen years, to several farmers, who uniformly expressed their satisfaction therewith. One very useful application of it was its mixtuee with the large pile of weeds and tangled roots of grass cleared off the fields annually. On being composted in this way, the lime gradually killed all the vitality of these weeds, and returned them to the land in the way of manure. It also served the purpose of opening up stiff clay soil, being first spread over the surface, and then plowed down."

—Some idea of the cheapness of steamboat and railway transit in England may be formed from the fact that Dutch butter is now sent from Rotterdam to Harwich by steamer, and from the latter place to the south of England by rail, and the cost of carriage all the way is less than one farthing per lb, and Normandy butter is sent from St. Malo to Southampton by steamboat, and from thence to London by rail, and the cost of carriage amounts to only one half farthing per lb.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE"—A SAD STORY.

[From the Detroit Post.]

Several years since, John Lefevre, a resident of Erie, Penn., died leaving his little daughter, Jane, an orphan, and entirely destitute of both friends and money. A family by the name of Ratigan, living in the immediate vicinity of the house occupied by Lefevre at the time of his death, became interested in the girl, and finally took pity upon her helplessness, and adopted her. She soon forgot her bereavement, and became very much attached to her new parents. Years passed, and the girl grew to womanhood, comely and dutiful, and was the pride of the household. Her company was much sought after by the young people of her acquaintance, and in consequence she visited her friends, and was with them a large portion of her time. In an unguarded moment she was tempted with many fair promises made by a young man, and yielding she fell. Shortly after the Ratigans moved to this city and rented a house on Orleans-street, where they now live. The evidence of the girl's guilt began to manifest themselves, and finding it useless to longer attempt concealment, she last Sunday morning confessed her guilt to her adopted mother, who enraged at what the girl had done, turned her out of doors. Jane begged and pleaded to be received back, but the mother was firm in her course, and she was forced to seek shelter elsewhere. She applied at several places for admittance, but was repulsed, and finally, weary at heart, and with a consciousness of her guilt oppressing her beyond endurance, she wandered to Windsor, and subsequently towards Sandwich. Night came on, and fearing to ask for shelter lest she should again be turned from the door, she sank down by the roadside and wept herself to sleep. The wind howled around her, and played among her hair, the snow fell upon her and gradually covered her as with a blanket, but she heeded it not. She was fast losing consciousness and strength in death. Morning came, and with it assistance to the fallen girl. A gentleman passing by saw a portion of her dress above the snow, and upon making an investigation discovered Jane with life nearly extinct. He at once took her to his sleigh and carried her to Sandwich, where she was placed under the care of a kind family; but her exposure was too much for her, and on yesterday she died. Her adopted parents in this city were notified, but they refused to own her or bury the body, which was accordingly taken care of by the authorities of Sandwich.

AN AMERICAN COLONY IN PALESTINE.

The *Tribune's* Constantinople correspondent, Dec. [illegible], writes of this enterprise :

The colony of Americans which landed a few months since at Jaffa, is learning from a bitter experience what it ought to have known before leaving America, that, "Jordan is a hard road to travel." But if the reports received from them this week are true, their condition is too sad to be joked about, however absurd their movements may have been. The American Consul reports, as I understand, that the man who has organized the expedition has proved to be unworthy of the trust reposed in him, and the colonists find themselves in need of everything, or without money, either to return or stay where they are. They are suffering from the fevers of the country, and the mortality among them has been very great. Some ten or twelve had died at last accounts, and others were sick. They wish to get back to America, and beg the Ambassador to send a man-of-war to take them off. It is not characteristic of Americans to give up under such trials; but they undoubtedly feel that they have been deluded. In a strange land, where they are as unprotected as they would be on a Texan frontier, without money, broken down by sickness, surrounded by those who speak only a strange language and who look upon them as interlopers, it is not singular that their hearts should fail them. It is sad to think how many hearts have been broken by disappointment in that land; how many have deluded themselves into crusades to that land, which we call the "Holy Land." When will the world learn that the Kingdom of Christ is a spiritual kingdom, and that the Jerusalem where he is to reign is a spiritual Jerusalem, and not the old, dirty Jewish city, which was once, but not now, the type of a heavenly city. The Porte has made a formal protest against this colony, and has declared that he cannot permit Americans to colonize Palestine. They cannot allow foreigners to take possession of their most fertile province. It belongs, they say, to the natives, who pay taxes and do military service. Shall these be driven from their fields by a colony of Yankees, who will be subjects of another Government, and pay them nothing, who might even be inclined some day to take possession of the country? So they request Mr. Morris to send them home again. This protest came before the news given above, and of course Mr. Morris informed the Turks that he had no power to interfere with American citizens, who had a right to go where they pleased. Probably the French put the Turks up to making this protest. They look upon Syria as theirs, and it might interfere with their plans of conquest to have a colony of Americans at Joppa, the port of Jerusalem.

Prepare to Sow Spring Wheat.

(From the Tiffin (Ohio) Farmer.)

We desire to say a good word to our farmers. The wheat crop last year was a failure. Instead of a surplus, we must buy our flour from abroad. Now, this is a bad policy, and should be avoided. The fall has been so bad for getting in winter wheat that but little was sowed. The only remedy is to sow spring wheat. Some of our farmers did this last year, and got good paying crops. Let us urge upon our farmers to arrange during the winter for seed wheat. Send to Chicago, if necessary, but don't fail to put in a few acres very early in the spring.

—The sum total of the centenary contributions of the Methodist church, in 1866, is $3,804,461, of which sum New York contributed $1,520,503.

—An order from the Horse Guards announces that the Queen has approved of officers of infantry regiments under field officers wearing steel instead of leather scabbards.

—"Francis II," says the *Opinion Nationale*, "has renounced keeping a representative at the Holy See. The ex-King of the two Sicilies has suppressed the functions of Charge d'Affaires filled by M. Gravina." Economy is said to be the reason.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation !

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city : Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms : deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McPhail, Matthew Doherty, Esq., of Burritt's Rapids, to Rachael, widow of the late Thos. Lonsdale of Kemptville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa Skating & Curling Club,

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY,

The 8th Instant,

TICKETS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

Will be Issued at Half Price.

BY ORDER.

Ottawa, February 6, 1867. 351-3

FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL

OF THE

Volunteer Garrison Artillery !

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BRIGADE,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, the 6th Feb'y,

AT THE

St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute,

LOWER TOWN.

Supper supplied by Proderick. Music by Gowan's Quadrille Band.

DOUBLE TICKETS, - - $2.00
SINGLE TICKETS, - - $1.50

TICKETS can be had at Graham's, and Young and Radford's, Centre Town; and at Miles', Proderick's, and Graham's St. Lawrence Hotel, Lower Town.

Quartermaster Sergeant
JOHN PEACOCK,
Secretary of Committee.
Sergeant-major RHODES,
President of Committee.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340td

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the north-east half of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX,..............NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 17, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices!

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault —only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting List for 1867.
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

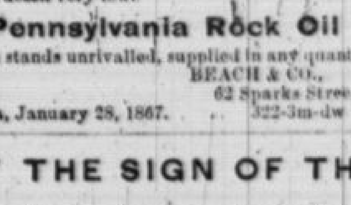
Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

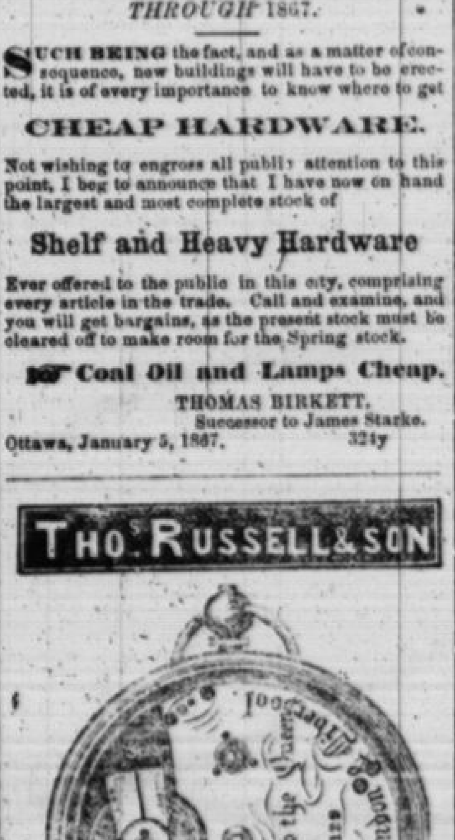
Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON



TO H. M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

Prepare for Christmas & New Year's

BY BUYING YOUR

China and Glassware

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ever brought to the city, consisting in part of

Cut Decanters,	Punch Bowls,
" Tumblers,	China Tea Sets,
" Wine Glasses,	China Breakfast Sets,
" Champagne do.,	China Toy Sets,
" Ale Mugs,	Toy Cups and Saucers,
" Claret Glasses,	Church Goblets.

With a most beautiful assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE, of all patterns and descriptions. Also a large number of Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets of the finest White Granite. Three sets complete for $24. This price is lower than they can be had wholesale in Montreal.

Also some very fine Toilet Sets at low figures.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Commission Agent.

Ottawa, December 19. 311y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

Departmental Order.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 Walker St., N. Y.
J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42¼ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42¼ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil. - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

$5,000.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND A STOCK amounting to over $5000 worth of

Prime Cigars,
Best Brands Tobaccos,
Toys, Jewellery,
Furs, Caps, Mits,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, Mufflers, Ties,

And a great variety of Jewellery and Toys

For New Years Presents

And as the whole must be disposed of in order to make room for Spring Stock, GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, November 16. 283tf

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.	20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.	1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.	1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.	100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10 " White Serges.	75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS, TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain, by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

---

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 26. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
R. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa, December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions.

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty; either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which case the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3. 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 3tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866,

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege, heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. ... £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider ... 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped ... 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat ... 0 0 0½
Foot passengers ... 0 0 0½

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration, as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted rate of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.

Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:—

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at } this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal of [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine-Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th Day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 52-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1865, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

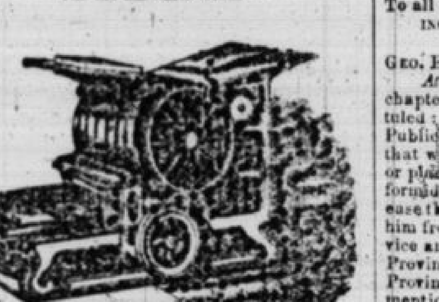
Signed,
WM. E. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 134

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

[illegible] PUBLIC

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* { WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

Circular No. 202. *No.* 35.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

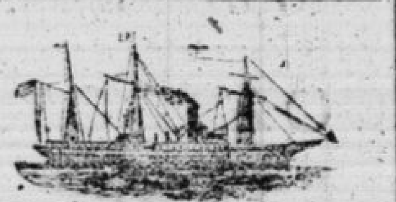
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ... $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ... $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ... Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ... Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

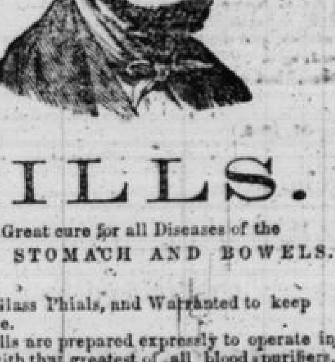
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer, 4sutf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. — Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 228y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartit,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel*

MR. SEGESMUND THELBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone, in vocal verisimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection* in the *instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system or manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.

PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for t em to produce the mellow, rich and musicaltone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Out AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer, represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. } 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 352. OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E't Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. G. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over his office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Augus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S.

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game &c., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAMS, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-179t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 83 FRONT St,

TORONTO, C. W.

Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 318d

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.

This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 a; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,

BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,

MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

O'MEARA & CO. 237tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE

Fall Goods Just Arrived.

THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUTIFUL sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.

We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.

Call at the new Crockery Store,

NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,

Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Bread.................9d per loaf.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 306tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 18th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E.,—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.

W. R. ARCHDEACON, Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.
337tf

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,) EDMUND HARRISON.
317tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eight chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 126-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended, may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all parties indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane Rathwell, relict of the late Benjamin Rathwell, Esq., of Gloucester, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to render them.

RICHARD MOXLEY,
JAMES ALLEN,
Executors.
Gloucester, November 16. 49-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Variety Hall—Joseph Boyden.
Retiring from Business—G. H. Preston.
Tobaccos and Cigars—J. G. Zimmerman.
Market Stalls for 1867—William P. Lett.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—William F. Powell.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(Published every Friday morning.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added every week to the subscription list of the Weekly.

Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line,.......... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at *Kemptville, Spencerville*, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,
FROM THE
Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.
Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.

With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.

All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

It is understood that HIS EXCELLENCY, the administrator of the Government, will visit Ottawa on or about the 15th inst., when a meeting of the Executive Council will be held, at which all the Ministers now in Canada are expected to be present.

Our readers could hardly have failed on seeing the Queen's speech in our columns yesterday morning to have been impressed with a sense of gratitude towards the genius of practical science, which has made it not only possible, but a mere matter of course that the record of events transpiring in the old world should be made, within a few hours, common property in the new. Verily, the Atlantic cable has brought us near to "the heart of the nation."

The speech itself is eminently practical. The Derby cabinet has evidently resolved upon applying itself to business, and the measures foreshadowed are all of a character to win the confidence of the people at home, and assure the world at large that the British Legislature has not yet arrived at a period of inaction. "Rest and be thankful" is not the policy of the Conservative Government, nor of the British people, when so many things are yet before them to be done. In fact, we think that no Queen's Speech for many years has given such unmistakable signs of a determination to pursue a policy of solid progress.

Following the established precedent, the speech first refers to the foreign relations of the Empire—a reference, which, on a former occasion, was made with so much of detail, as to provoke an indignant oppositionist to declare that Her Majesty's Government addressed the Lords and Commons as if they were the policemen of the world. The taunt cannot be justly repeated on the present occasion. It is satisfactory to note that a mode of settlement of the pending disputes between the United States and Great Britain has been suggested which all will hope the former may acquiesce in. For the rest, the foreign relations of England are said to be on a friendly and satisfactory footing, and it is not likely that any occasion will be sought by the Derby cabinet to disturb them.

The point of chief interest to us is the reference to Confederation. The responsibility of the measure, it will be seen, is very properly left with the representatives of the colonies. "In accordance with their wishes, a bill will "be submitted, which, by the consolidation "of colonial interests and resources, will "give strength to the provinces *as members "of the same empire, and animated by the "feeling of loyalty to the same sovereign.*" There is no purpose of future separation implied in these words; no recognition of that cause of mutual weakness in the Imperial connection which haunts GOLDWIN SMITH, and has even found a lodgment in the manly breast of the editor of the London *Times*; no hint to the colonies to prepare for the question, "what will they do?" which the Thunderer, after a great deal of mouthing, and with many wry faces recently proposed for our solution. It is as "members of the *same* empire" that the Derby Government propose to consolidate the several charters of free Colonial Government, hitherto separately held and operated under, in British North America, and to give these hitherto separate Provinces "strength" as such members—not to prepare the way for cutting them adrift. Then these Provinces when united are to be "animated with the feeling *of loyalty to the same sovereign*" without any provision for the voluntary renunciation of the obligations which that feeling of loyalty imposes. The project is fairly put forward and its purposes, though briefly, are honestly indicated in the same sense, and towards the same ends as those held in view by its promoters on this side of the Atlantic—the consolidation of the interests and resources of the Colonies for their mutual advantage, and for the perpetuation of their connection with Great Britain "under the same Crown." No doubt the opposite theory will be ventilated in Parliament, but we shall not regret the discussion, even if many hard things are said of the burthens which these Colonies impose upon the Mother Country. We are convinced that nothing will serve better to bring out the merits of the connection, its present, and especially its prospective advantages to the empire, than an exhaustive parliamentary debate on the Confederation Act. At that time the attention of the British public will naturally be turned to the question, for great questions before the Imperial Parliament never fail to excite interest; the press of the country will be compelled to discuss it as the debate progresses, and we may upon the whole reasonably assume that a very general diffusion of information, concerning the resources, condition and prospects of British North America will be the result.

The remaining paragraphs in the speech are certainly not without interest. The distress in India, and the attempted rising in Ireland, each receive a brief notice, and while the Government of the former has been instructed to take prompt measures to mitigate the miseries of the famine; the confidence is expressed that "exceptional legislation"—*i. e.* the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act—may be dispensed with in Ireland. The cholera and the cattle plague are also noticed with indications that practical measures are to be adopted to improve the sanitary condition of the more densely populated districts.

The allusion to matters of finance is exceedingly brief, but the reference to improving the state of the soldiers, and laying the foundation of an efficient army of reserve, is suggestive of the idea that the English people have not yet made up their minds to be "cabined, cribbed, confined" within the narrow limits of their own little island, despite the teachings of the ultra-economists.

It is not very clear from the remarks concerning the representation of the people in Parliament, whether the Government design to approach the Reform question by bill, or whether they will submit it to the Commons in the form of resolutions, thereby throwing the responsibility of the measure more directly upon the House. We are inclined to think, however, that the Government have come to a settled policy on the question, so far, at least, as to sanction a considerable enlargement of the franchise. The measure, if in the hands of the Government, will give MR. D'ISRAELI an excellent opportunity of airing his radical notions of former days.

The subject of the working of trades' unions, and other matters relating to labor are to be investigated by Royal commission. Several law Reforms are promised, besides a bill on the Irish Landlord and Tenant question. The measure last mentioned will attract a great degree of attention, not only from the Irish members, but from Parliament generally, as the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the sister kingdom has been so long a matter of reproach that it behooves the House of Commons to make a vigorous effort to put an end forever to the chronic discontent which not only weakens the Government at home, but as has been witnessed during the past year, has not been without its influence in contributing to complications abroad.

The Derby Government has presented a programme for the session of which its friends have no need to be ashamed, and notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the political horizon, it certainly stands a fair chance of holding office longer than its opponents predicted.

FISH RIOT IN WALES.—A few years ago Welshmen took offence at toll-bars, and the turnpike gates, and toll-houses were pulled down by men, disguised in womens' clothes, during what was called the Rebecca riots. This turbulent spirit has broken out afresh lately, and gangs of salmon poachers, banded together, as Rebecca and her daughters, armed with spears and pitchforks, commit sad havoc among the spawning salmon in the river Wye. Their outrageous conduct has received a severe check, but not before serious fighting had taken place between the water bailiffs and the salmon poachers. After a desperate encounter, in which several of the watchers and poachers were terribly beaten, four prisoners were taken, and proved to be sons of wealthy farmers. They were brought before the local magistrates; but, although the proof against them was conclusive, and their cut and blackened faces, and bruised heads, told wofully against their plea of respectable character, the justices let them off for fear of being thrashed by their associates and sympathisers. The matter has created a great deal of excitement, and the government has been appealed to. There are some Welsh magistrates in Canada, but they are not patro[illegible] much.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, JANUARY, 1867. *New York: Leonard Scott Publishing Co. Ottawa: J. Durie & Son.*

The contents of the present number are: Our Naval Defences—Nina Balatka (conclusion)—Sir William Parker, the Admiral of the Fleet—Conington's Translation of the Æneid—Cornelius O'Dowd (the Pope, Fenians, genteel Mormonism, &c.)—The Campaign in Western Germany—Women and Children in America—Brownlows, Part I.—Who are the Reformers, and What do they Want? *Blackwood* is a vigorous supporter of the existing government, and handles the Reform agitators with deserved severity. The new papers commenced in this number promise to be of great interest. We directed attention, some time ago, to the favorable opportunity of commencing with the new year, subscriptions to the Leonard Scott Publishing Co.'s republications of the British Periodicals, and the season is not yet too far advanced to begin.

CARLETON COUNTY L. O. L.—The annual meeting of the L. O. C. L. for the County of Carleton was held in the village of Richmond on Tuesday, the 5th inst., when the following officers were duly elected for the current year: Brother John Holmes, Worship. C. Master; Brother A. Pratt, D. C. Master; Brother C. M. Church, Secretary; Brother Wm. Elliott, Treasurer; Brother Jas. Beaman, Dir. of Ceremonies; Rev. Brother Wilson, Chaplain. The next annual meeting of this County Lodge will be held in the village of North Gower, and the semi-annual at Bell's Corners.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Evening.—Latest despatches from the East received to-night, indicate that fresh complications are arising in that quarter. The people of Servia are flying to arms against the Ottoman rule, while at Constantinople the party in favor of peace is increasing in number and influence. Moreover, it is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt has sent agents to ascertain whether the leading powers of Europe would favor his complety independence of the Sublime Porte.

Maximilian's Effects.

La Presse of the 17th announces that on the 12th of that month an insurance of 200,000 francs was effected in the Hamburg Exchange, upon the personal property of Maximilian, shipped by the *Novara*, for Ragusa.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Death of Mrs. Gen. Sickles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The wife of Gen. Sickles, who became noted some years ago, died to-day.

The U. S. Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The amount of public debt, Feb. 1st, less cash in treasury, amounted to $2,543,349,748.56.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 6, 1867.

At a meeting of the County Orange Lodge last evening, the following county officers were elected:—Ald. Adamson, C. M.; James Burp, D. C. M.; John Wilson, C. C.; Alex. Burns, C. T.; John Irwin, C. T.; James Smith, C. P.; Wm. Poole, C. D. C.

The decision given by Justice Adam Wilson, in the case of Ald. James D. Edgar, who has been unseated in the City Council, will in all probability produce further results, than that of simply unseating Mr. Edgar. It is asserted with much truth, that there are other members of the council who do not possess sufficient property qualification, and attempts are to be made to unseat them. According to Mr. Justice Wilson's decision, members of the present council must be possessed of such qualifications as the old act makes necessary for Aldermen. Some lawyers up to the present time held a different opinion, and contended that the old qualification for Councilmen was sufficient to entitle them to hold the office of Aldermen in the present council. Other legal gentlemen held the opinion that no qualification whatever was necessary, for the reason, as they said, that the old act had been repealed, and that the new one had not come into force, and so far as this point was concerned, until September next there was actually no law fixing the amount of qualification. These points have been settled by the decision of Justice Wilson, which says that until the new law takes effect the old one remains in force, and that consequently the Aldermanic qualification is yet the same as heretofore. If, therefore, any of the members of the present council are possessed of nothing more than the qualification necessary for Councilmen, they cannot hold their seats—being all Aldermen they must have the Aldermanic qualification.

It is said that there are several members who cannot qualify in this way, and that their seats are to be contested.

Weather very mild.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6, 1867.

Letters from Rome state that Messrs. Chauveau and Langevin were then in that city, and that they had been admitted to an audience with His Holiness.

The corporation are getting a scraper from Scotland for cleaning the streets. It is on the principle of the moveable toothed horse hay rake, with a spring which enables it to escape damage from stones, or any such obstacles that might be in the way.

The *Minerve's* special correspondent, writing from London, January the 17th, says: "What I learn confirms me more and more in the opinion, that Confederation will be voted without opposition, if not in the first days of the session, at least before the end of February.

The western mails of yesterday and last night arrived this afternoon.

FROM THREE RIVERS.

THREE RIVERS, Feb. 6, 1867.

The *Journal* claims that if Quebec shall be the seat of government for the Confederation, Three Rivers shall be the seat of government of Lower Canada.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH CONGREGATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Permit me to supplement a slight omission in Mr. Crosby's letter in your issue of this morning. Mr. Crosby, in the course of the conversation to which he refers, stated to me the true reasons why the Kirk session refused to comply with the memorial of a majority—I think they were a majority—of the pew-holders, to call a meeting of the congregation. I said to Mr. Crosby that, assuming the reasons mentioned by him to me to be the true reasons of such refusal—and I have no doubt whatever they were—I had no fault to find with the session, *as* a session. I owe it to myself to remark that the reasons given me by Mr. Crosby were quite different from those assigned by the session in the letter transmitted by themselves to me intimating their refusal to call a meeting of the congregation. If, therefore, the session find themselves in an awkward position, they have themselves, and themselves only, to blame for it, in not assigning at once the real reasons for their action in the matter. The causes of the "difficulties" go far beyond the mere action of the session.

W. A. ROSS.

Ottawa, Feb. 6th, 1867.

—The police pulled down a notorious house of ill-fame in Toronto on Wednesday, kept by one Margaret Hogg—a general row resulted.

—Dr. George Mackelcan, of Stoney Creek, has been gazetted coroner for the county of Wentworth, C. W.

—On Wednesday the 30th Regiment, Quebec, was served with the new Snider rifles (breech-loaders.)

—About $700 has been sent by a few Quebecers, to England, to aid the sufferers by the colliery explosions.

—The innkeepers of Morrisburgh offer a sweepstakes of $60 to be trotted for on the ice there on Wednesday next, and another on the following day, of $40.

—The Green Bay *Advocate* says that Mr. Spear has on the stocks at Little Sturgeon, a vessel which will make the fiftieth that he has built.

—A well known gentleman in Boston recently sent a ten dollar bill to a man whom he saw treat his horses kindly while they were attempting to draw a very heavy load through the snow.

—Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, is to be enlarged. The ordinance in reference to the purchase of the Lansdowne estate, on the west side of the Schuylkill, has passed unanimously the Select Council.

—In Leavenworth, lately, two girls got into a dispute at breakfast as to which used the most sugar. During the wrangle the table was overturned, and falling on the head of a three-year-old child, killed it instantly.

—The Sherbrooke *Freeman* is informed on good authority that reliable information was surely received from Washington of an intended raid on two of the banks there. Guards are still regularly kept up by the Government police sent fr[illegible] Montreal.

—The tota[illegible] [illegible]xport of flour from Quebec to the Maritime Provinces last year were 43,488 barrels. The shipments from Montreal by water were 102,674 and by the Grand Trunk Railway *via* Portland 151,859. From Toronto there were also shipped by water 4,464 barrels.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—The only case before His Worship yesterday, was that of Thomas Baker for being drunk, an old failing of his. A vow of reformation, induced His Worship to bid him go, and sin no more.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The committee of management of the St. George's Society beg leave to acknowledge with thanks, a handsome donation of tea and sugar from E. McGillivray, Esq., for the relief of distressed English poor.

A BONE BROKEN.—On Monday evening, as a poor elderly woman named Mary Carroll, who resides near the railroad, was stepping out of her door she accidentally slipped, and in the fall had the misfortune to break one of the bones of the forearm close to the wrist. She is under the professional care of Dr. Beaubien, who has set the bone. The accident comes very hard upon the poor woman who has no friends in the country, and will be incapable of doing any kind of work for five or six weeks at the least.

A MURDEROUS ATTEMPT.—As Dr. Wood of this city, was driving along the street the other night, he was met, when turning on the Sussex street crossing by some murderous ruffian, who aimed a blow at his head with a walking-stick, having an iron crook which weighs three or four pounds. The doctor's cutter has a covered buggy top, which fortunately dipped on crossing over an uneven part of the street, and the blow intended for him, struck the frame of the top and broke the stick, leaving the iron crook in the cutter, and it is now in the hands of the officers of justice. As yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of this attempt at murder, but he will hardly escape detection.

UNLAWFUL.—We understand that a certain kind of fish known as speckled trout, has of late been offered for sale in this city contrary to law. Now, as it has been determined by the proper authorities to punish any infringement of the law in this respect, that may come under their notice, it is well that dealers and others should know that it is unlawful to catch, sell, purchase, or have such fish in their possession at any time between the twentieth day of September and the 1st day of April. And it is made the duty of every officer of excise or customs, clerks of markets, police officers and constables, to seize for their own use any such fish, within the above period.

DISGRACEFUL AND COWARDLY.—On Saturday night last, one of those cowardly and disgraceful scenes occurred which make a whole community blush for containing in its midst a set of scoundrels, capable of committing such outrages. Mr. P. A. Eagleson, junr., was on his way home, between twelve and one o'clock on the night in question, when he was met on, or near the Sapper's bridge by five young fellows who are in the habit of being out a good deal at night, and was attacked and most unmercifully beaten. Five upon one! Those young bloods would not like to be called cowards. But what other name would suit them? If the version of the story we have heard is the correct one, their conduct on Saturday night, or Sunday morning, to young Mr. Eagleson deserves no milder designation than "cowardly ruffianism."

IN RE. THE CITY COLLECTOR.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—When I wrote to the city council in reference to the conduct of this gentleman, it was my intention then, as it is now, to leave him to that body to be dealt with as they thought proper; but in your issue of to-day he has made an attempt to appeal his case from the city council to the public, hoping to enlist their sympathies. I should not have deemed it worth while to answer his letter, but he has so mixed up two of his own acts as to leave an impression on the mind of an ordinary reader, entirely different from the actual state of the case.

The facts stand thus: A notification was left at my place in September last, addressed to Thomas Guerin, occupant, and G. E. Desbarats, owner. This notification in printed form, included a bill for $127.09, which I, as tenant was bound to pay.

I paid this tax and in some three days afterwards a bailiff entered and seized for an income tax of which I had never been notified, and in which there was an overcharge. I called at the collector's office to have the matter explained and pay the amount due. He became grossly insolent, and in consequence I communicated with the Mayor and Corporation. That is my case.

The collector attempts to mix up the affair with a cheque of mine which he says he refused to take. He says also that I asked time of him, and accuses me of a want of gratitude. But here are the facts:

Before the expiration of fourteen days after the notification to Mr. Desbarats and myself had been served on me, I called to settle the account. In the meantime, I read in the newspapers that the collector was receiving the amount of tax in two instalments, and in consequence I took a blank cheque with me, in order to give a cheque for half or the whole amount of $127.09, according as the report in the newspapers, on enquiry at the collector's office, would prove correct or otherwise.

I asked the collector for no favor, and never intended to have done so, but I enquired whether half the amount would suffice, for if it were the practice, I considered myself entitled to the benefit of it. He answered in the affirmative, and accordingly I gave him a cheque for $64, which he received and gave me credit on the account accordingly, stating then that he received by cheque $64. Some time afterwards I called to settle the remainder, and offered a similar cheque for $63.09, which he refused, stating that he had orders to receive no more cheques. I called the day following or thereabouts, and settled this latter sum in bank bills. But to my surprise, in a few days afterwards a bailiff enters and makes a seizure, as I have already stated for some $9 of income tax, in which there is an overcharge. This act I hold to be illegal as I had no notification of it, and I have accordingly addressed the corporation on the subject, at which proceeding on my part, no doubt the collector must feel very indignant. He says I presented a "cheque on some bank," thus endeavoring to make it appear that it was some bank out of the city, but the bank is in Ottawa, and one of the first monied institutions of the country.

The Collector in his "*appropriate old rhyme*" thanks his friends in the council "*who so honorably took his part at the council table.*" I must say that I claim no friends among that body, but I have confidence, nevertheless, that the *majority* of them will give this subject an impartial hearing. They have been elected to administer according to law the municipal functions of the city, and it ought to be their principal care to see that their servants are properly suited to their respective offices.

An inclination to be insolent is what most unfits a man for a public office, and I respectfully submit to the council that it appears that some of their servants must be possessed of a considerable share of that commodity, as any stranger will readily admit, on reading an advertisement from the City Collector, which appeared in the papers a few days ago.

Yours truly,
THOS. GUERIN.

Ottawa, Feb. 6th, 1867.

—The Kingston *Whig* says: On Monday last, after a great deal of trouble, the disabled cars of one of the unfortunate train that ran off the track near Colinsby were removed. The railway company have satisfied the claims of all parties in the village for care and attention to the injured, and have conveyed the poor cripple who was maimed to his home at Belleville. He suffers greatly from the injury to his back, but the other members of the family are again convalescent.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—I feel sorry to inform you, that one of your new subscribers, to whom you addressed your paper some time ago, never had the pleasure of reading it, as he was dead before it reached him. I refer to Mr. Robert Haggart, of Maynooth, who took suddenly ill on his way home from the Post-office on the 26th of December, and after getting to his clearings, called to his family, who heard his cries and answered him several times, but never for one moment suspected it was he. They first thought it was one of the boys who had been out deer hunting but had got lost, and after taking a lighted candle up to the bar-posts at the road near to where they heard the voice, they called again and heard, as they thought, the voice or yell of some wild animal. They returned into the house and shut the door. The poor man struggled up by holding to the fence until he came to the bar-posts, and then missing his hold of the fence he fell into the deep snow and perished. Sad and indescribable was the grief of his family, when they learned the sad truth in the morning. No tongue nor pen can describe the anguish of his family. His two eldest sons had been from home, and had the dogs away, and the remainder of the family had not courage enough to go forward to find out what was calling, and concluded it must have been a lynx or some other wild animal. I write this to contradict reports I have heard as I travel round. The man was perfectly sober, and in no ways intoxicated. Several persons had been speaking to him on his way home, even within one mile of his own house.

ELLIOTT, *Globe* Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1867.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Feb. 4, 1867.

Present.—His Worship the Mayor and all the members of the council.

The minutes were read.

His Worship the Mayor presented the petition of Thos. Guerin complaining of an overcharge of taxes.

Ald. Cunningham presented a communication from Lyman Perkins, Esq., asking rent for a house near Pooley's Bridge owing to the delay of the arbitration in the matter of obstructions in that locality.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Abbott, that the petition of Mr. Perkins, just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee with instructions to urge the settlement of Mr. Perkins' case at the earliest possible moment, and to report to this council at the next regular meeting.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of Jean Bureau and others for exemption from payment of income tax.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the petitions of Jean Bureau, James Courtney, Octave Thibault, Emery Ricard, Napoleon Bureau, Victor Morel, O. Tourangeau, J. A. Lachau, Edward Rivet and Theophile Dowlet, praying to be exempted from income tax, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Messrs. J. G. Robinson & Co., praying for remission of taxes on a lot at the canal basin.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of J. G. Robinson & Co., praying for remission of taxes be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Guerard presented the petition of Thos. Hutchingham, for a cheque instead of one lost by him.

Moved by Ald. Guerard, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the petition of Thos. Hutchingham, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the petition of P. Smith, for the remission of taxes upon a house on York street.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Mr. P. Smith be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of John Kehoe complaining of an obstruction, caused by Church street drain being left open.

Moved by Ald Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Mr. John Kehoe be received and referred to the Streets and Improvement Committee, and they are authorised to confer with the Government Overseer of Public Works about the Church street drain, and to report thereon at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of Thos. Guerin just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented a number of accounts which were read.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the accounts of Mr. Andrew Heavey, W. Doran, Thos. Costello, Andrew Graham, T. Isaac and C. Goodwin just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements and Finance Committees.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the communication of E. MacGillivray, Esq., requesting the appointment of two grammar school trustees, and a third instead of Donald Campbell, Esq., deceased.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Abbott, that the communication of E. MacGillivray, Esq., be received, and that Messrs. MacGillivray and George Hay, are hereby nominated and reappointed trustees of the city grammar school, and that Francis Clemow, Esq., is hereby appointed to the same office to fill the vacancy caused by the death of D. Campbell, Esq.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented a writ from Messrs. MacDonald and McLellan, at the suit of Thos. Andrews for the sum of £32 14s. 10d., and costs.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the Mayor be authorised to sign a cheque in favor of Mr. Andrews, for the amount of his account, contracted by this corporation in the year 1860, and that the rule for this purpose be suspended.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the account of Mr. Thomas Andrews be referred to the Finance Committee.—Lost.

YEAS.—Ald. Langford, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Goulden, Traversy.

NAYS.—Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Friel, Guerard, Heney, Martineau, and his Worship the Mayor.

Ald. Rochester presented Report No. 1 of the Streets and Improvements Committee:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Streets and Improvements Committee in this their first report beg leave to submit that they have caused to be made a crossing over the drain on Church street to J. B. Parent's and Mr. John Myer's premises, by the two laboring men now employed by this corporation.

Your committee would recommend that a pump or some other covering be put over the well on Rideau street, at the foot of Sandy Hill, as it is in a very dangerous condition at the present time. Your committee would ask for more information respecting the drain or excavation made by the government and left open on Church street; also, what steps are to be taken with regard to the drain on Duke street, the mouth of which empties on Mr. Perkins' property.

Your committee recommend that they be authorized to have drawers placed in the council table, for the convenience of members of the council. The expense will be trifling, and the improvement will be a great benefit to the council.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROCHESTER, Chairman.
JOHN P. FEATHERSTON,
JOHN HENEY,
EUGENE MARTINEAU,
FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Heney, that Report No. 1 of the Streets and Improvements Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented Report No. 1 of the Assessment Committee:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

Your Committee on Assessments and Court of Revision for the year 1867 beg leave to submit that having considered their petitions, they have decided to remit the taxes due by the following persons, who are unable to pay the same from extreme poverty, namely: Widow N. Parent, By Ward, No. 1086, $18.10; do. A. Jenveau, do., No. 32, $6.88; do. Agnes Green, St. George's Ward, No. 586, $12.20; do. Ellen Foran, Ottawa Ward, No. 544, $3.84; Joseph Barbeau, Ottawa Ward, No. 543, $5.50; Jane Mills, St. George's Ward, No. 45, $26.64; and to reduce the taxes of Rosalie McEwan, By Ward, No. 1156, $20.12, the amount of interest accrued on arrears of taxes for 1861 and 1863, and do recommend that the clerk be instructed to notify the collector thereof, who shall enter a memorandum of the same respectively upon his rolls, the system of granting cheques for such amounts being inconvenient, and causing a complication of accounts.

Your committee having also considered the respective petitions of G. W. Harper, F. Lewis and M. H. St. Jacques, have decided to reject the same, having no jurisdiction in the matters complained of after the Assessment Rolls have been finally rendered and passed by the court of revision.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBT. LYON, Chairman.
EUGENE MARTINEAU,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that Report No. 1 of the Assessment Committee, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented Report No. 1 of the Local Board of Health:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Board of Health desire to submit to your consideration the large quantities of night soil, and other nuisances being daily deposited on the ice of the Ottawa river, to the injury of the health and comfort of the inhabitants of this city. And the board does therefore recommend that the By-Law Committee be requested to prepare a by-law prohibiting all persons to deposit night soil or any other nuisance on the Ottawa river, or on the ice of the said river, within the limits of this municipality.

All respectfully submitted.

J. P. FEATHERSTON, Chairman.
ISIDORE TRAVERSY,
JOHN ROCHESTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 4th, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the report of the Board of Health be received and adopted, and that the By-Law Committee be, and is hereby directed to prepare a by-law prohibiting any person or persons from depositing night soil, or any other nuisances on the Ottawa river, or on the ice of the said river within the limits of this municipality.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented Report No. 4 of the city collector.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that Report No. 4 of the city collector be received and entered on the minutes.—Carried.

M. L. Fund, 5cts., $9,202.43; Com. School, 2½cts., $3,584.56; City Rate, 11¼cts., $21,308.40; By-law Interest, 2½cts., $5,088.07; No. 172, S. Fund, 1½cts., $2,762.69; By-law 180, 2 1-6cts., $4,012.39; Arrears of Taxes, $577.08; Statute Labor, $222.08.—Total, $46,757.72. Monthly Report No. 4, 1866.

G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, February 4th, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the assessors of this city be, and they are hereby instructed to assess the city of Ottawa in accordance with the Municipal Act, in five assessment districts, to be designated as follows:—Victoria Ward, No. 1; Wellington Ward, No. 2; St. George's Ward, No. 3; By Ward, No. 4 and Ottawa Ward, No. 5.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the By-law Committee be, and is hereby instructed to bring in a by-law to define the duties of the Streets and Improvements committee.—Carried.

YEAS.—Langford, Rochester, Featherston, Abbott, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS.—Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Friel, Goulden, Guerard.

Ald. Robinson gives notice that at the next meeting of this council, he will introduce a by-law to amend the rules of order, by abolishing the office of Streets and Improvements Committee.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham that the unsatisfactory condition of the assessment rolls hitherto renders it advisable that some extraordinary means be taken to remedy this evil; that difficulties have frequently arisen in the preparation of lists of vacant lots liable to sale for arrears of taxes, in consequence of the want of proper information concerning divisions of property, and boundaries, and numbers of lots.

That it is advisable, in order to have a complete assessment roll, as a basis for the future that two competent valuators should be appointed, whose duty it shall be to perfect valuation of city property.

That the salary of said valuators shall be $500 each. That the Streets and Improvements Committee be directed to fit up an office in the City Hall building.

That applications for the said office be received at the first regular meeting of this Council in the month of March.

A motion to adjourn was then carried on the following division:

YEAS.—Langford, Rochester, Robinson, Abbott, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS.—Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Featherston, Friel, Goulden.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR OF LIVERPOOL.

[From the Liverpool Courier, Jan. 19.]

Frost and want, inevitable allies, continue to cause great suffering among the poor of Liverpool, and, in fact, of the whole country. Twenty thousand persons receiving parish relief in what is called the "first commercial city in the world," is frightful to contemplate; and yesterday it was feared that the almost universal penury existing in the lower parts of the town would culminate in the sacking of some of the bread and provision stores. Crowds of people, in which the rowdy element largely prevailed, hung about the streets, and in many cases demanded relief from shopkeepers, and the timidity of the latter in some cases induced them to comply with the not over courteously preferred requests of the mob. Rumors were current about town that several bread shops had been broken into and their contents distributed, but the only foundation for these reports was that stated above.

—The Danville (Virginia) papers tell of a negro who, on account of a quarrel with his wife, chopped off the head of their ten-year-old son, and hid his body in the woods.

—An immense wild cat is frightening the lumbermen in the woods on the head waters of the St. Croix. Its body is fully twelve feet long, and is supposed to be the same animal that killed a brother of Hole-in-the-Day, the celebrated Chippewa chief, some years ago.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobasamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length, and the tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

A Royal Marriage.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Duke of Flanders, heir apparent to the Belgian throne, is soon to marry the Princess Hohenzollern.

Reading of the Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—During the delivery of the Queen's speech this morning, the people cried out "Reform!" "Reform!"

Russia Employing an American Contractor.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Ross Winan has received a contract from Russia to build cars and locomotives for that government.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Arrived.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamer *City of Paris* has arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 23rd of January.

The ship *Haze* which arrived to-day from San Francisco, brought 18,916 sacks of wheat.

A Party of Bandits.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Official information from fort McIntosh reports that 12 or 15 bandits are roaming about the country between the Neuces River and San Antonio. They killed eight persons and pillaged their houses; a party started in pursuit and succeeded in killing three of them.

Another Gambling House Broken Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Another descent upon a gambling house was made by the police, and the proprietors and eight gamblers arrested.

A New Insurance Policy.

The committee appointed by the insurance companies to devise measures for the prevention of fires, recommend that no risks be taken on buildings used for general storage of cotton for less than six per cent. per annum, unless competent watchmen in efficient numbers be employed by the storekeepers day and night.

The Constitutional Amendment.

The *Times'* telegram says the Southerners who expected their reconstruction plan would be acceptable to Congress are much mistaken, for there is but an inconsiderable number who will accept any modification of the constitutional amendment. It will, however, be submitted to the reconstruction committee, which meets to-day.

Reconstruction.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The *Post's* special says the reconstruction committee this morning agreed upon a strong bill for the government of the Southern States. It provides for the temporary establishment of martial law in the States lately in rebellion.

Execution of a Murderer.

NORRISTOWN, PA., Feb. 6.—Jacob Hadolph was executed about noon to-day, for the murder of Julia Wrechelle.

—A veteran of Napoleon's army, named Charles Joseph Albert, resides in Kewanee county, in Wisconsin. He was at the battle of Waterloo.

—An anonymous pamphlet in verse has just been published in Toronto, giving a humorous account of the lamentations of Biddy O'Flaherty for the departure of her beloved Patrick as a patriot in the Fenian raiding expedition last June. It is well written, and presents a handsome typographical appearance.

—The police force of Hamilton, if we may credit the *Spectator*, are in a destitute state for want of winter clothing, some of the members being compelled to appear in summer clothes, and others in their tattered last year's toggery. This is a sad state of things in a wealthy city like Hamilton, and with the thermometer 15° below zero.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla,** a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regula[illegible] bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

TO THE TRADE!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,
AND, WOODEN WARE,
New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Market Stalls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Stalls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
CITY CLERK.
CITY HALL, OTTAWA, February 5, 1867. 352td

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RETURNING his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of HENRY WAIT, at the suit of ISAAC HOPE, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the ninth day of MAY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in and to the south-half of lot number sixteen, in the fifth concession of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 6th, A.D., 1867. 352m

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB
Commission Merchants,
CONNOR'S WHARF,
HALIFAX,..........NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

Ottawa Skating & Curling Club.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY!

The 8th Instant,

TICKETS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

Will be Issued at Half Price.

BY ORDER.

Ottawa, February 6, 1867. 351-3

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Fac. for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of Marob, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. } 350td

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

R. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Boice',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Stree

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices!

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and consider the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandize at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Botelar street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal, at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)

The Westminster Review, (Radical.)

The North British Review, (Free Church.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE,

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four Cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1857, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 Walker St., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8.

334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 308y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.

&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY;

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 333d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C. R.

312tf

OIL—ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 344b

TOBACCOS.

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	20	Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	1	bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	1	" A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1	" A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20	" Brown and Blue Serges.	100	ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10	" White Serges.	75	ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc, etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

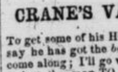
A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!



OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One-Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

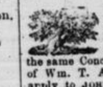
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell.

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

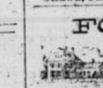


FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

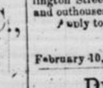


THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 250a

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound, in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 228tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to

R. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3. 1865. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 392tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

	£	s	d
For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	0	0	4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0	0	2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, or, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0	0	1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0	0	0½
Foot passengers	0	0	1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
, there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2], to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 . Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
268-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on [illegible]th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 134

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern..	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson..	Died of wounds rec'd in action...		Nil.					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion..	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own..	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion..	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25	....	14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do.
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrell
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June'67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Ouister	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarlane	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	[illegible]	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				188 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00	....	24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00	....	18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN.......(Building).....2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN.....(Building)......
PERUVIAN..Capt. Ballantine.....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN...Capt. Aiton.......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN..Capt. Dutton......2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN..Capt. Wylie.....2300 Tons
BELGIAN.......Capt. Brown.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS.......Capt. Watt......1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN..........$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE...............$34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons.........Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons.......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons.......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons.......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. } 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 353. | OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVERS.	CLOSES.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.00 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Wrampior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa.	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Templeville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Nelson and Wakefield.	3.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 3 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 19 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. H. Haycock. H. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 9th 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Offices: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 230y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 14 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. DEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, at trading Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11 -

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochline Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 218-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
E. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the south of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flack's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & CO. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cancell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 95-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
47 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-palmed and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. 2y6.170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 83 FRONT St.,
TORONTO, C. W.
Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been rearranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 733-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1864.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1864.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,808; West Indies, &c., No. 332 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 357; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,676. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, in Oxoling Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS,	Do. BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 237tf
O'MEARA & CO.

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our took in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrived.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.....9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 135-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9¼ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. H. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Fancy Fair, St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.
Notice—Pensions and Gratuities.
Notice—William McEwen.

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)
George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $5 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 5c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE
Ottawa Weekly Times,
(*Published every Friday morning.*)
George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 33 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.
Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line, ... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 5c
The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,
FROM THE
Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.
Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.
With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.
All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 8, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We willingly give place this morning to a communication from Mr. KLAUCKE on the subject of the maintenance of the free port at Victoria, V. I. The subject is an important one in view of the future development of the trade of British America, and we know not that we can more profitably employ a reasonable portion of our space, from time to time, than in familiarising the minds of our Canadian public with the questions of policy likely to influence the progress of that trade, and the measures best calculated to promote the settlement of the Pacific Colonies, as well as the intervening territory, which is yet destined to be the home of many thriving millions, who will in the ordinary course of things be customers of Canada to a very large extent.

With respect to the "emigrants' settlement association," noticed at some length last week, we may say that the explanations since offered by the projector, through our columns, have materially modified our judgment as to the expediency of the association involving any portion of its capital in the ownership of ships for the carrying on of its operations. Looking to the emigration project merely as a means for promoting settlement, and considering the proposition for the purchase of ships as entirely a non-essential to the main scheme, as has since been explained by MR. KLAUCKE, we came to the conclusions regarding it previously set forth. But in view of the intimate connection between the success of settlement and the progress of trade, in consequence also of the intercourse which would necessarily have to be maintained between the association and its "settlers" for several years, and with the prospect that its operations would be advantageously continued for a long term, the proposition wears a totally different complexion, when regarded merely as a suggestion to the Directors or Managers of the proposed association. As a matter of important detail, calculated to contribute to the success of the main project, those who are practically familiar with the prospects of establishing a profitable return trade, can better form a sound judgment as to the propriety of giving it effect; but we can readily understand that if incorporated with the "settlement" scheme it would undoubtedly give it a more direct and greater immediate value to the Pacific Colonies, at the same time that it would contribute in some measure to the general result aimed at by the maintenance of the free port of Victoria.

To put it in very mild language, it must be said that the management of the Fire Relief Fund by the Quebec Committee has been exceedingly unfortunate. The money contributed for relieving the actual wants of the sufferers has been mainly reserved for reimbursing, in part, the proprietors, for the destruction of their property. This is not in accordance with the terms set forth in the pathetic appeal, which called forth such a generous response from the British people, and we enter our protest against the course the committee appear to have decided upon following on the broad ground of its unfairness—both to the sufferers and to the contributors.

The actual wants of the poor people of the burnt district may, or may not have been supplied up to this time as their circumstances deserved; but we suspect that even in this particular the committee have not acted with a promptitude and liberality which the generous donations placed in their hands would have enabled them to do; otherwise, surely the indecent clamor which has been raised upon the subject would not have been carried so far, nor so determinedly persisted in. Nor is it possible to conceive that the contributors to the fund had any other object in view than that of helping those who by the fire were rendered unable to help themselves. It is monstrous to suppose that a proprietor in easy circumstances, who may have lost a few thousand or a few hundred dollars' worth of house property, but who was not thereby degraded for a day from maintaining himself in his wonted position in life, should be the recipient of a single dollar of the money contributed solely for the relief of the actually destitute, on whose behalf only that money was given. This consideration should be urged upon the committee with the view to lead them to a reconsideration of their former decision of reserving such a large amount for the purpose of rebuilding the burnt district, at a time when hungry families are clamoring at their doors for food. The intention of the donors ought to be one of the first considerations in the administration of any charitable trust, and no one can pretend that in regard to the Quebec Fire Relief Fund, that intention had in contemplation the making good to any one the loss of superabundant wealth, or in fact any other object than that of promptly providing for the necessities of those who by the fire were reduced to poverty.

The compensation to proprietors of a humble class, or the application of the balance of the fund towards rebuilding the burnt district may be a question for consideration, when the fifteen thousand sufferers are carried through the winter with decent comfort, but while they clamor for the money which is rightfully theirs, and threaten even to send a "remonstrance" to England upon the subject, it is time that the press of Canada should speak out and urge upon the committee a line of action more in consonance with their obligations than that which from present indications they appear inclined to follow. It is not yet too late to revise their recent action, and effect a settlement with the people of St. Rochs and St. Sauveur, which will put an end to the present unseemly wrangling over the fund, and save Quebec the disgrace which will otherwise attach to it.

The present state of the fund as reported by the Treasurer at a meeting on the 5th inst., as we learn from the *Chronicle*, is—total receipts, $350,112; amount set apart for building, $200,000; amount voted for relief $96,279; cash on hand, $53,833. A further appropriation of $6,000 for relief was voted at this meeting for the *next two weeks*, "to be apportioned according to the new "division of *families*, amounting to 3,672"—or just a fraction less than eighty-two cents per week to each family! The "immediate wants" will be few which such a paltry amount can "supply." The total amount yet given "for the relief of the sufferers" has not exceeded, if it has reached, $7 per head—a fact which in connection with the reservation of two hundred thousand dollars for building purposes, is enough to condemn the action of the committee in the eyes of the public. That "reservation" should be at once rescinded, and the list of distressed families reduced as speedily as possible, by giving a lump sum to such of them as would be likely to turn it to good account, and maintain themselves hereafter without further aid.

THE FREE PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Will you permit me to offer a few remarks in reference to your article in Wednesday's paper concerning the "free port" system. Those who like myself, are desirous that Victoria, V. I., should remain a free port, have not in view the particular interests of Vancouver Island; their object is to secure the future prosperity of the British North American possessions in a way that can be accomplished by no other means. The geographical position of Victoria, and the protection afforded by its commodious harbor, point it out as a most admirable site for a free port, *i. e.* a general emporium or market for an exchange of the goods and commodities of the world at large, which cannot be substituted or attained by a bonded warehouse system—at least not for a length of time to come—an assertion which I trust you will find satisfactorily explained in my pamphlet. Whether the island contains a supply of timber for exportation or not, has nothing to do with the question, and it is well known that it cannot compete with British Columbia in any articles of export. Moreover, Victoria as a free port must furnish means to encourage importations whereby British Columbia may be enabled to supply exports in return. In the latter colony an extensive company for the cutting and exportation of masts, spars and ship's timber, is already in successful operation, whose business transactions are carried on in Victoria. If that port were closed by a tariff against commerce (the exchange of the commodities of the world) there would be no vessels to convey their freight. Without a free port, therefore, British Columbia could not find a market for her timber, as the very small quantities of foreign goods, necessary to supply the wants of a sparsely settled and slowly increasing population, would not provide the cargoes, without which ships will *not* come for the produce of her forests. In this view of the question I think it will be evident to every reasonable mind, that I was not so far wrong, as may have at first appeared, when I advocated in my "British emigrants' colonization scheme," the purchase of ships by the company to take out emigrants and bring back return cargoes of timber. I would merely remark in conclusion, that a maintenance of a "free port," as a commercial emporium, and the question of free trade in and for a particular country, are very distant branches of political economy, which will be evident to the reflecting mind of a statesman, who may have to deal with the commercial policy of the country.

With many thanks for your kind indulgence for obliging me with the use of your columns,

I remain your obedient servant,
M. F. KLAUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7th, 1867.

SOME LOOSE SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL LAW. *By Henry John Willan, Barrister-at-Law, Quebec*, 1867.

We have received a copy of this little pamphlet, which has been published by request, and which contains many suggestions worthy the attention of our law makers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Sir James Gibson, the Director General of the Army Medical Department, will vacate his office next month, having served his appointed time. The *British Medical Journal* thus speaks of Dr. Muir, the Inspector-General of Hospitals in Canada, who, it appears, has been highly recommended for the vacant appointment: "Dr. Muir is the representative of the principle of selection; he was selected to take charge of the Medical Department in Canada when war was threatened; he was placed in charge during the China expedition. Those who know him best speak very highly indeed of his personal character, of his great administrative ability, and professional talent." The friends of Dr. Muir in this garrison will cordially wish him every success.—*Montreal News.*

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 6—Noon.—In Parliament, last night, Lord Derby, in reply to an enquiry made by Earl Russell, said that Lord Stanley had asked Mr. Seward to state plainly the points of the claims on which an adjustment by arbitration was desired by the government of the United States.

A New Atlantic Cable.

A new Atlantic Telegraph Company is now forming, with the intention of laying a submarine cable by way of the Azores to Halifax. The prospectus announces that the tolls will be four pounds sterling on twenty-four words.

Austria.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Kellerspoig has been appointed by the Emperor to succeed Belcredi in the ministry.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—Despatches from Central Asia announce that the Russian forces have gained a victory over the troops of the Khan of Bokhara, near Samarind.

Severe Storm in England.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A great storm has visited the southern and western coast of England.

A New Saint.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The Holy Father is considering a proposition for the canonization of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Reconstruction.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Feb. 7.—Gov. Orr has just arrived here from Washington. He expresses himself confident of speedy restoration on the basis of impartial suffrage.

Mexican News.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 7.—Mexican dates to the 2nd state that Canales was reported to have been shot, but the report is not credited. Cortina was robbing, pillaging and conscripting.

Maximilian is reported to be under the thumb of his father confessor, Pere Fisher, who is the real Emperor.

It is reported the French would embark sooner than expected. The Imperialists were conscripting men and horses for the defence of the city of Mexico.

A battle was fought at Jarapa, in which the French were victorious. Miramon and Mejia were marching on San Luis with 7,000 men.

The Cretan Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The treasurer of the Greek relief fund, announces the receipt of nearly $11,000 for the Cretans.

American Inland Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the House to-day, an elaborate report of Hon. J. T. Hatch, in reference to American inland commerce, and a transportation line to the seaboard. It says that the Erie canal is the natural and cheapest channel for Western commerce; that the geographical and commercial causes which have prevented any serious diversion of business from the Erie canal by Canadian canals will operate more powerfully in the future than in the past, of free exchange of products and free transit of them through each country.

The Secretary in his letter transmitting the report to Congress says the investigations have evidently been made by Mr. Hatch with fairness and fidelity, and the conclusions which naturally arise from the considerations presented by him, point to the improvement and enlargement of our means of transportation through our territory for our vast western commerce in preference to those of the Canadas. I take pleasure in approving the conclusions arrived at in Mr. Hatch's report.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 7, 1867.

The annual general meeting of the Canada Landed Credit Company, was held this afternoon in the company's office, King street. The annual report was submitted and adopted. It showed an improvement in the business of the company, very gratifying to the shareholders. After going through the ordinary business, the following gentlemen were re-elected directors:—Hon. G. W. Allan, R. L. Denison, Esq., C. S. Gzowski, Esq., Hon. W. McMaster, Samuel Spreall, Esq., and Larratt W. Smith, Esq. At a meeting of the directors subsequently held, L. Moffatt, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and Hon. W. P. Howland, Vice-President.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Horticultural Society will be held this evening.

The annual ball of the non-commissioned officers of the 13th Hussars will be held in the Exhibition buildings on the 12th inst. The gallant fellows are making every preparation to have affairs pass off with great eclat.

Wm. Warren was brought up on a charge of forgery at the suit of Robert Munster and detective Sheppard, of Reach, and remanded till the 12th inst., for elucidation of evidence.

The *Daily Telegraph* is out with a violent article on Mr. Cassels of the Upper Canada Bank, who claims $24,000 for salary for two years and four months' service, yet to come. He says he was engaged for eight years, and as the bank suspended he ought and must be paid for all that time at $10,000 a year. The case will doubtless come before the courts in due time.

FENIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York *Tribune* still keeps touting on behalf of the Fenian swindle. The following is its latest:

The month of January, 1867, has been an eventful one for the Fenian Brotherhood in the United States and all over the globe wherever it has its ramifications and branches. It has tested effectually the sincerity of the promises made by many once popular leaders of the Brotherhood. At present, the Brotherhood in the United States, with the exception of 30 or 40 circles, recognise but one head, and that is President W. R. Roberts. Over 750 circles recognise his authority, and ere the 1st of March 1,000 circles of the Fenian organization will be in operation in America. The State of New York has already 100 circles in good standing, working actively and quietly, Pennsylvania about the same number, Ohio 45, Illinois 75, Michigan 36, and the other States of the Union an equal proportion, who are laboring for the same end. The circles are arming quietly and without ostentation or any publicity, and uniforms are being provided for the members of the organizations in thousands. The Brotherhood has the most unanimous confidence and dependence on the promises of President Roberts, chiefly owing to the fact that he is, as a prominent Fenian said a few days ago, "rich enough to be honest." Subscriptions are being received daily, and the amount of business transacted daily is almost wonderful. The Fenians of San Francisco, Cal., have just sent $4,000 in gold dust to the headquarters in Broadway, which arrived by Wells & Fargo's Express, and also sent intimations that "more was coming soon." The Fenians of Idaho City also expressed a box to President Roberts, containing $308 in gold dust, accompanied by a letter expressing confidence in his patriotism, and confessing themselves satisfied and confident of the success of his plans against the British Government. Every day that passes brings with it a recognition of the authority of the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood, and nearly all Stephens' adherents are deserting him and joining Roberts, turning over the moneys and books of their circles.

—It is reported from Madoc that a blast put into the Richardson mine has revealed a vein charged with gold, estimated to yield twelve thousand dollars a ton, the crevice dirt giving the enormous yield of $60,000 per ton. Allowing for exaggeration it is certain that the Madoc gold field is the greatest auriferous discovery yet made in this Province, while it is not improbable that it may prove the most valuable on the continent. As usual this discovery was in defiance of geology; Madoc had received a good deal of attention from the fossil hunters of the Survey, but they had no eyes for the presence of gold, where, according to theory, it ought not to have been.

LOCAL NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 7th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 12 above zero.
9 a. m., 28 above zero.
Noon, shade, 35 above zero.
Noon, sun, 42 above zero.
6 p. m., 31 above zero.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning at about eleven o'clock, a large piece of ice, fully three feet long, fell from the eaves of a building in Sussex-street, and struck a lady, who was passing, on the side of her shoulder, tearing a rent in her dress. Had she been six inches nearer the house, the lady might have lost her life. Large icicles may be seen pendant from the eaves of many buildings in the city, which might as easily as not be cleared away.

THE CANAL.—For a considerable portion of the winter a number of men have been employed in making improvements in the canal. A great many impediments to safe navigation, in the shape of large masses of projecting rock have been removed from the sides of the canal, and blasting operations have been commenced for removing dangerous snags from the bottom. Heretofore, vessels passing from the first lock to the basin were in danger of receiving injuries from these, but now the way will be safe.

CURLING.—The first rink in the match for the Currier silver cup, between Ottawa and Buckingham, was played on Wednesday last at Buckingham, and after a closely contested game resulted in favor of the latter:

Ottawa.	*Buckingham.*
E. Zollikoffer,	W. Lough,
B. Batson,	J. Lough,
J. Russell,	R. J. Lusk,
H. Inglis, skip.	Capt. McNaughton, skip.

Buckingham, ... 31
Ottawa 27

Majority for Buckingham, 4

The second rink in this match will be played in Ottawa on Tuesday next.

BALL OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—We heartily congratulate the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery on the triumphant success of the grand ball given by them on Wednesday night. Everything passed off in a style which was expected from the managers of the affair and those who participated in the pleasures of the occasion. Many of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen of the city were present, and all were delighted. The ornamentation of the hall reflected great credit on the taste of the designers. The whole management, indeed, was unexceptionable. Gowan's band, which supplied the music, was in fine condition, and the general attractions of the ball were such that dancing was kept up with spirit till five o'clock in the morning. The impression left on the minds of those who attended that ball are favorable to the belief that whenever the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery shall think proper to give another it will be crowned with similar success.

INSENSIBILITY TO PAIN.—We witnessed yesterday the operation of an instrument used by Dr. Leggo for producing complete insensibility to pain in any part on which it is desired to perform a surgical operation, and which is used in dentistry for extracting teeth without pain to the patient. One end of a bent tube is inserted through a cork into a bottle containing a preparation from petroleum. Parallel to that portion of the tube which is out of the bottle, and bent to a right angle to that within, is another tube having an opening in its side which communicates with a similar opening in the other, and to which it is soldered, so that when a current of air is forced through the straight tube it creates a vacuum in the bent portion of that which is in the fluid which thus ascends to the opening. The force of the current drives it out through two nozzles at the forked ends of both tubes in an atomized state, which playing on the part to be operated upon produces by evaporation, (due to its extreme volatility) a temporary numbness, by actual freezing. This is done on the same principle as the cooling of water by evaporation in the sun. We experienced the effect and found the part perfectly insensible.

PHILOSOPHY IN THE PUBLIC MARKET-PLACE.—Going through the Market-square yesterday morning, our attention was arrested by observing a small gathering of countrymen, eagerly listening to a man in the centre, who held in his hand a copy of a certain city journal. It appears that he had been discoursing on the merits of the Queen's speech. He dwelt at some length on the comprehensiveness of that document, and declared it entirely satisfactory. A man of diminutive stature in the crowd observed,—yes, and the Queen delivered it yesterday, and it came across the ocean, four thousand miles, in less than no time. Nonsense, said a burly fellow, how could that be? Why, replied the little man, you ought to know that it takes *no time* for news to come through the telegraph! and the little man proceeded to illustrate the subject in this way: He borrowed a stick from a by-stander, and holding it up horizontally, proceeded: Now, let us suppose this stick to be a tube, so full of water that it would not hold another drop; you understand now, it is not possible to put another drop into the tube without forcing out some from the other end, but suppose we *force* a drop into this end, can anybody here tell me what *time* it would take before a drop would come out at the *other* end? For, remember, *our tube would not hold another drop*, so that *when* a drop goes in here, another drop *must* come out at the other end. This is how I understand the telegraph. As to the *current*, as they call it, travelling four thousand miles in a few seconds, I don't believe a word of it! I believe that my idea of it is right, I don't doubt, and it will be found out some day. Why, said the owner of the stick, I knew all that before. The philosopher, however, swore that he found it out himself, and said he would consult some learned man about it, and he disappeared as if for that purpose.

—Dr. Cook has resigned his position as a member of the Quebec Fire Relief Committee.

—The Legislature of the State of Tennessee have passed the negro suffrage bill by a vote of 36 to 25.

—A new bank, under the title of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is being established in Toronto.

—The Australian assembly has voted £1,000 sterling, per annum, as an addition to the salary of the Governor, Sir Dominic Daley.

—His Royal Highness Prince Arthur having passed a satisfactory examination before the Council of Military Education, has been admitted to Woolwich, and will join the Academy on the 13th of this month.

—Detective Mason, the Toronto whiskey informer, was again in trouble on Wednesday. Having had, as he alleges, occasion to visit the Globe Hotel to pay a man some money, he came into contact with some members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, then meeting there, when a quarrel ensued, which led to blows. Mason was badly kicked, and in addition received a bite in the right cheek from one of the valiant combatants.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—My absence in the country must be my excuse for not replying till now to the communication of "A County Man," which appeared in the *Citizen* of the 5th.

The "County Man" is surely laboring under some strange hallucination. His communication bears date "Cumberland, 4th Feb." Now, by some inadvertance the *Daily News*, announcing my candidature, did not reach Cumberland until the morning of the 5th, to my positive knowledge, as I was present when the mails arrived. Therefore, "A County Man" is as much a myth as the *Globe's* "Englishman," and his "sudden and thrilling shock" had as much foundation as Prospero's "baseless fabric of a vision."

The writer representing himself to be a County Man is a resident of this city, and his communication had its origin in the *Citizen* office. Those are two points which are, of course, well understood.

Perhaps the writer of the said communication was, at the time of the inception of the said correspondence, much in the same predicament as one Ami who, on waking up after a night of dissipation, failed to recognise himself. Standing before his mirror, he soliloquised thus: "Am I Ami, or am I not Ami? If I am not Ami, who the d—l am I?"

The probability is that the not over bright member of the *Citizen* staff, who penned the said communication, was at the time of its birth laboring under a confusion of ideas as to the *locality* of his residence, somewhat similar to that with which "Ami" was afflicted in regard to his own *identity*.

Does the *Citizen* correspondent wish to know who I am? then, sir, the answer is ready. I am the grandson, and the great grandson of U. E. Loyalists. Of men who did not hesitate to deny themselves the comforts of their New England homes, rather than forego their connection with the British Empire. I am a descendent of the first settlers of the county which I now seek to represent.

It is just possible that the tempest-in-a-teapot wrath of the *Citizen* has been evoked by the supposition that it was my intention to contest the county with Mr. Bell for the *Confederate* Parliament.

I have no such intention. My purpose is to represent the county of Russell in the Parliament of Upper Canada.

Not at all alarmed that anything the *Citizen* has said, or can say, will in any way affect my success, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours,
A. I. DUNNING.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Perhaps you will be able to inform me when the meeting will be called to receive the long promised report of Major Anderson, late Capt. of the Civil Service Rifles, with reference to the affairs of said corps at the time it was disbanded.

Your obdt. servt.,
PATIENCE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867.

THE PROTESTANT GENERAL HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Will you allow me through the columns of your ably conducted paper, to call public attention to the destitute condition of many of the patients in the Protestant General Hospital. There are several inmates of that institution, shortly to be discharged, who have hardly any clothing, and some of them are old and elderly men, in whom a fresh exposure to cold after recovery from disease will be attended with the worst results.

This want of clothing was mentioned by the Secretary in his able report, and I beg leave to confirm all that he has stated on the subject and to join with him in an appeal to the compassion of the public.

Cast-off clothing of any thick material is urgently required, and contributions of the kind might be sent to the steward at the hospital. The funds of the institution, largely drawn upon as they have been lately, are required for other purposes.

May I suggest to the thoughtful and kind-hearted that it is in their power to soften the contrast that might be drawn this week between the extremes of worldly condition in our city life; and while enjoying gaiety and amusement with the rich, may I ask them to remember some small comfort for the poor.

I am, sir,
Your obdt. servt.,
WALTER JAS. HENRY, M.D.
Attending Physician Protestant General Hospital.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867.

THAT COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—It has always been a source of extreme gratification to me, to find that men with whom I am doing business have minds of veracity and integrity, although in my official capacity, as a matter of course, the interview with different classes of society must be considerably varied, especially after the large increase of strangers in our midst, caused by the removal of the Seat of Government.

It is with one of these gentlemen I have been brought into this conflict, and it may not be amiss to state, that out of the large number who have so recently taken up their abode here, only three have acted otherwise than as gentlemen, when in my office.

Mr. Guerin in his letter to-day has got off the track, by his statement, in reference to me, "he has made an attempt to appeal his case from the City Council to the public, hoping to enlist their sympathies." Not so, Mr. Guerin. My reason for publishing the communication in yesterday's paper, was simply, to draw you out; as before I had only a report of the proceedings in council to act on. Now, I have your own statement, over your own name; and you have fallen into the net.

Mr. Guerin says, in reference to the income tax, "I called at the collector's office, to have the matter explained, and to pay the amount due, he became grossly insolent, and in consequence I communicated with the Mayor and council."

I deny the accusation, and in proof here give an affidavit from one person out of three who were in the office at that identical time:

AFFIDAVIT.

Province of Canada, City of Ottawa, TO WIT: } Personally came and appeared before me, the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, and province of Canada, Tiberias W. Keir, of the city of Ottawa, who maketh oath and saith,—"That I was present in the city collector's office, *all the time* that Thomas Guerin was making enquiry concerning his income tax, for the year 1866, from George H. Preston, the city collector; that he (the collector) did not say one word that could be construed the least offensive to the said Thomas Guerin; that he, the said collector, only answered him (Thomas Guerin) such questions as were asked, giving only such information as requested by Mr. Guerin."

T. W. KEIR.

In Duplicate.
Sworn before me at the city of Ottawa, this seventh day of February, A.D. 1867.
JOHN LANGFORD, J.P.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Guerin's statement is false. I leave those interested to judge if he is worthy of notice, or if he has a principle to be coveted.

While thanking you, Mr. Editor, for permitting me to occupy so much space in your journal, allow me to say I have done with such a man.

I am yours respectfully,
G. H. PRESTON, City Collector.

Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1867.

—The President of the Cobourg and Peterboro railway company, gives notice that a deed of amalgamation, duly executed in duplicate between it and Marmora Iron company, and ratified by the shareholders of each company, was filed in the registry offices of the west riding of Northumberland and county of Hastings.

TELEGRAPHIC

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

Opening of the Imperial Parliament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Herald's* London special says the Queen opened Parliament at two p.m., on the 5th instant, in person. The day was cold and a heavy rain falling. There was a fine military display. The crowd about Westminster Hall displayed no enthusiasm for either the Queen or the Prince of Wales; when they appeared the band played "God Save the Queen," but no response came from the people. The Queen, who was superbly robed, ascended the Throne, and read the speech in a clear, firm voice. Her subsequent return to Buckingham Palace was even more dismal than her departure. Cries of "Reform!" greeted her as she passed, and the people chaffed the police and the soldiers, but there was no cheering. The police behaved with great moderation, or trouble would have ensued, as the crowd was ripe for mischief. The general prediction is, that this is the last Parliament the Queen will open in person. Great preparations are making for the reform demonstration on the eleventh. People say they will then show the Queen a procession worth seeing. The bitterness of the popular feeling is undisguised. Placards are shown on the streets saying men without votes are serfs. Even personal regard for the Queen is eclipsed by the reform furore. The Queen has now resolved to appear more in public. A series of royal receptions are announced to-day.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

Sales of Gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The *Times'* telegram says the total Government sales of gold since October 1866 has been only $6,000,000.

Political.

It is stated that the retrenchment committee will report in favor of abolishing the naval offices at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, and have the duties performed by an auditor, at $5,000 salary, without fees.

The *Herald's* telegram says the Senate will confirm the nomination of General Dix as minister to France.

The *World's* special says the first serious evidence before the full impeachment committee was heard yesterday, and related to the President's exercise of the pardoning power.

Not on Time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The *Herald's* special says the express train from Windsor, C. W., was halted at Suspension Bridge on Tuesday night and not permitted to cross to the American side, because it was behind time. The customs officer attending, said he had instructions not to pass any train which was not on time.

Steamship Ashore.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 7.—The steamship *Atlantic*, for Bremen, is ashore on the west bank in the lower bay.

Emigration Returns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The emigrants arrived at this port during the last month, up to the 6th inst., were 7,833; during the same period of 1866, the arrivals numbered 11,250.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The *Post's* money article says: Stocks closed unchanged; discounts easier; stocks more animated, and governments advancing; railroads opened stronger, and closed with an upward tendency.

EUGENIE AND THE POPE.

It is well known that the Empress Eugenie has for some time past contemplated a visit to the Pope with a view of testifying her respect for him and her sympathy with him in his present time of trouble. A Paris correspondent is responsible for a story which, if not true, is certainly amusing, about the Pope's opinion as to her Majesty's visit. After a very stormy scene with her husband, stormy on her side, for the Emperor is always imperturbable and absolutely mute on such occasions, the Empress sent off a dispatch to the Countess Montebello, who had not then left home. The dispatch was to the same effect as the several letters which the Countess had lately received from her royal mistress. The Countess rushed instantly to the Vatican. She was met by bewildered officials, who asked her what she wanted, and why was she there. She wanted to see his Holiness—she had come on an important matter that admitted of no delay. She was told it was not the day appointed for audiences to ladies, that the Pope was occupied, that it was impossible! So it might have been to anything but female pertinacity. The lady pressed on, from room to room; priests and secretaries and chamberlains one after the other expostulated with her and expostulated in vain. Finally she asked to see Cardinal Pacca; he was engaged, too; but after some more delay, in despair of ejecting her unless he complied with her wish, Cardinal Pacca entered the room in which she was waiting. The moment she saw him she burst into tears and gave every sign of impending hysterics. The Cardinal was frightened out of his wits. He thought the scenes with the Empress Charlotte were about to be renewed. He trembled, and almost wept himself. As a first restorative, he sent for a *scaldino*, (a basket containing wood-ashes, which is the inseparable companion of Italians in the winter.) He thought she might be cold, and that when her circulation was restored she might listen to reason. But no, in the midst of her sobs she still entreated to be allowed to see the Pope. Cardinal Pacca was fairly beaten, and left her to see what could be done. He requested an audience himself, and explained to his holiness the state of the case. The Pope was much amused at the perplexity and distress of the poor Cardinal, and told him he could inform the Countess she should be admitted to his presence if she could wait a little longer. When he entered the gallery to which she had been conducted, she threw herself on her knees, scaldino in hand, and with many ejaculations told the Pope that she was the bearer of a private message from the Empress. That Her Majesty was afraid that she should be finally thwarted in the wish nearest her heart, which was to place herself at the feet of the Vicar of Christ, but she had one hope left. If his Holiness would write a word or send a verbal message expressing his desire to see her, she might be able to persuade the Emperor to give the requisite permission. She had charged the Countess Montebello to implore the Holy Father to do so.

The Pope smiled most benignly, and told her that she must express to the Empress the delight and pleasure it would give him to see her, either in the character of a pilgrim to the tomb of the Apostle, or a visitor to the Apostle's unworthy successor, but that as she had requested counsel from him, he thought it his duty to say, that as it was a wife's first duty to obey her husband, he would not place his pleasure in seeing her in competition for a moment with the Emperor's wishes. The discomfited Countess rose from her knees and returned home in a state easier to imagine than describe.

—Mr. Devlin, President of the St. Patrick's Society, delivered a speech on Monday evening last, vindicating the society from the charge of disloyalty, which had been preferred against it.

—The Belleville papers advertise a carnival at the Moirs rink at that place, at which "Julten's tin band" have consented to astonish the natives with an entirely new kind of melody. Amongst other novelties of the occasion, the Fenian raid is to be represented in as grotesque a style as the masqueraders can get it up.

—A man while ploughing up a headland on Chanton Farm, in Sussex, England, threw out of the furrow an old crock, or earthenware pot, containing a number of coins, chiefly of the time of Edward the Confessor and Harold. They were all packed in the crock on their edges, as closely as possible, and had evidently remained undisturbed since first hidden.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length, and the tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobasamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

September 24 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL, Hair Dresser, Wellington St., Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorised the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1867. } d353-w7tf

NOTICE.
A FARM TO LET,
FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,
IN THE
Township of Goulbourn,

Being the West half of Lot No. 6, on the Fifth Concession, with about FIFTY ACRES CLEARED, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to the proprietor, at the Court-house in Ottawa.

WILLIAM McEWEN.

February 7, 1867. w7-3

FANCY FAIR
IN AID OF THE
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!
Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. } 353tf

Market Stalls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Stalls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT, City Clerk.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, February 5, 1867. } 352td

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RETURNING his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Ottawa Skating & Curling Club.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY!

The 8th Instant,

TICKETS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

Will be Issued at Half Price.

BY ORDER.

Ottawa, February 6, 1867. 351-3

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 6, 1867. } 350td

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot R. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Stree

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of he Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices!

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street
Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.
Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. The Queen

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandize at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

in common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN, }
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS
Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W. ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, Q. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX.....NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)

The Westminster Review, (Radical.)

The North British Review, (Free Church.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the **London Quarterly for the years** 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 298y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION of the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.
Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] **[20 Sparks Street**

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

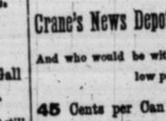
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y



THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING a *much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.
325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

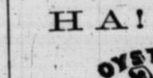
A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!



ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and **XXX** at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street
November 9, 1866. 277-

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas. Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 260m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hasledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

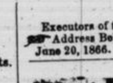
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamised road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blackdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
46-utf
February 10, 1866.

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BROOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
R. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first noticed and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 89, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Hastings's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crook's Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year, Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
possession of (8) , there to be delivered into the of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. (1)]
this
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No
{ Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1]
from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6]
and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 . Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted —that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 3.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 12 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servent
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each [illegible] ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208 tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June'67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 65	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 65	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN......(Building).....2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN......(Building)...........
PERUVIAN..Capt. Ballantine.....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN.....Capt. Aiton.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN..Capt. Dutton.....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN...Capt. Wylie.....2300 Tons
BELGIAN.....Capt. Brown.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN..Capt. Kerr..1784 Tons
DAMASCUS......Capt. Watt.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN..........$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE..........$34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons........Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons........Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

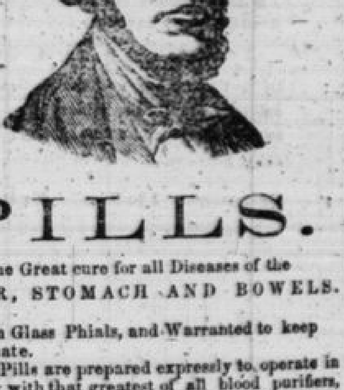
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26. } 33-ut

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 354. | OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Gracefield and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Gatineau, Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

For all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per R. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 4 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell-House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK, R. H. HAYCOCK.
January 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the District of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Hope's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11 -

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Maguire & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night, Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account Books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 75-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 228-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Dressing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
E. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flocks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 236tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). ☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accomodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 232tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. 2y6.170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 83 FRONT St.,
TORONTO, C. W.
☞ Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 315d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 396. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 217tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
☞ Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrived.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUTIful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
☞ Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.....9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 306tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 2' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S.W. ½ S., distant ½ mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
Admiralty Surveyor.
337tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 35th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEO. E. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.
WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Insolvent Act of 1864—Francis Clemow.
Sand Point Depot—R. W. Cruice.
Estate of J. B. Martineau—Lees & Gemmell.
Strayed Cattle—Janson Burritt.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 9, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We notice by the comments of our contemporaries, that the reported suggestion of the delegates, that the name of the Confederation should be "Canadia," does not meet with much favor. It has been objected to it, and we think with great propriety, that it gives umbrage to the Anti-Confederates of the Lower Provinces, who urge that the scheme is one for the absorption by Canada of the sister colonies. We cannot but think that the search for a *new* name is entirely uncalled for, in the premises. The country at large to be embraced by the Confederation is already generally known as British North America; and though for the present all the territory thereby designated will not be embraced, it is undoubtedly the intention in the early future that from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the American line to the Russian possessions the Confederate Government shall exercise authority under the British Crown, and therefore any fanciful nomenclature, whether latinised or otherwise, would be quite out of place, as tending to destroy the association of ideas which attaches to the term British North America.

The *Leader*, in the event of "Canadia" being adopted as the future designation of the Confederacy, suggests that "Laconia" be the new name for Upper Canada. Our only objection to this euphonious title, which is certainly not inapplicable on account of "lakes" forming a prominent characteristic of the country, is that it breaks off, so to speak, the honorable associations of the past. We trust that no occasion may arise for abandoning the title of either Upper or Lower Canada—with these titles each Province entered on its separate history—they have survived the temporary union, and we hope they will not be allowed to pass away when Confederation comes in force, and the terms of that union are again modified. The following extract from the Montreal *Gazette* fully meets the view we have always held on this subject, which we do not think an unimportant one, though a high authority has asked "what's in a name?" We think there is a great deal, and since the names of the several colonies as well as that of the whole (British America) are all honorable names, they should be allowed to stand:

"Confirmatory of our view with respect to the name of the Confederation, a correspondent writes: 'The ancient Romans never thought of calling the dependent territory of Rome, Romia; and we should stare to see the England, Scotland and Ireland set aside, for Anglia, Scotia and Hibernia. It is enough to have these Latin names on our coins for the benefit (ostensibly) of foreigners unlearned in English but learned in Latin.'"

The correspondence of which the *Times* has been, unwittingly, made the channel to the public, within the past few days, between the City Tax Collector and Thomas Guerin, forcibly reminds us, in so far as Mr. Preston is concerned, of the old adage that "he who "pleads his own cause has a fool for his client." We do not say this because of any knowledge we have of the case in dispute—that is a matter entirely between them and the corporation, and one for which, had we had any idea of the direction which the discussion was to take, we certainly should never have opened our columns.

What we complain of, in so far as Mr. Preston is concerned, is this: that in his first letter he grounded his reasons for appearing in print on the allegation that his residence here from childhood, his long connection with public affairs and the respect due to a large circle of friends "should cause him to give a strict explanation" of his conduct in the matter complained of. Now, this was a motive which we certainly felt bound to respect, and one which we believe every honorable man would respect, and, therefore, we cheerfully gave up a portion of our space, on the 6th instant, that Mr. Preston might, as we presumed from his own declaration was his intention to do, set himself right before the public. But in his second letter published yesterday, we find that the honorable motive at first set forth was a mere pretence—a sham to cover an ulterior design, which had it been revealed to us, his first letter would certainly never have found a place in our columns. In the second letter Mr. Preston says "my reason for publishing "the communication in yesterday's paper, "was simply to draw you (Mr. Guerin) "out; .....and you have fallen into the net." Now, had Mr. Preston been honest enough to tell us this "reason," his first letter would have only been published, if published at all, as an advertisement at the rate of eight cents per line—certainly not as a communication to the Editor, for neither the Editor of the *Times* nor the public at large in whose behalf he labors, can have any possible interest in Mr. Preston's intrigues to "draw" Mr. Guerin or anybody else; and so far as we are concerned we confess we do not like the idea of having been made use of for the purpose of setting his "net." Had he adhered to his "reasons" as set forth in his first letter we should have made no complaint, but we beg to say once for all that neither Mr. Preston, nor any other man, no matter what his official or social status may be, has the right, or will enjoy the privilege, *unexposed*, of making use of our columns, under false pretences, as he has himself confessed to have done.

We should be sorry if any word we have said would be held as damaging to Mr. Preston in his capacity of City Tax Collector. For anything that we know to the contrary he is a most worthy and efficient officer, in his own sphere; but *ne sutor ultra crepidam*, and Mr. Preston is certainly not the man to figure to advantage in a newspaper correspondence, seeing the way in which he belies himself. As to the merits of the dispute between him and Mr. Guerin, we have nothing to say—the last named gentleman is an entire stranger to us, and his idea of what constitutes "gross insolence" may be entirely different from that which either we, or Mr. Preston, would form upon the same subject. This is almost exclusively a matter to be regulated by conventional usage, and therefore belongs to the ill-defined region of opinion. There is a large and an honorable class of Britain's brave defenders with whom "d——n your eyes!" is regarded as an affectionate salutation; yet, that phrase, however well meant, if addressed to any other than "a jolly tar" would be esteemed a deliberate insult; and with reference to the case in point, speaking generally, we should say that the man whose social position entitled him to be mulcted of about $130 for taxes on house rent would probably be accepted by the public as a judge in preference to the tax collector's tipstaff. We feel it due to the reputation of the city of Ottawa to declare that the sworn deposition of a bum-bailiff is no index to the standard of manners in the capital of Canada, however conscientiously that official may have adhered to his conception of the facts deposed before the magistrate; and we feel it due to ourselves to say that we wish to use our columns for purposes more generally useful to the public than the "drawing out" of grumbling taxpayers for the personal gratification of Mr. Preston or anybody else.

Our readers, we trust, will excuse this plain talk. The columns of the Ottawa press have been too much employed by petty personal controversialists, to the discredit of the city and the debauching of its public taste, and if we have set ourselves to the disagreeable duty of abating this nuisance, it has not been without the consciousness that we should be compelled to give offence to those whom we certainly have no desire to offend. But a sense of duty leads us to reprobate a system, which to say the least, serves no good purpose, and is calculated to belittle the whole community in the eyes of those who look at us from a distance. Whatever may be the merits of the case between Messrs. Preston and Guerin, let the corporation investigate it, and do justice between them, but we protest against the press and the public being entrapped into a discussion with which they have so very little to do. These personal issues if they are to be discussed at all in our columns, must for the future, be conducted on honorable business principles—that is, the publisher must be paid his usual tariff of eight cents per line for all matter published merely for the benefit of the writer, while questions of *public* interest will always, as heretofore, be open to the comments of intelligent correspondents. This is the rule generally followed by the press elsewhere, and we see no reason why it should not be adhered to in Ottawa.

—A contemporary says:—"A couple of days "since, a man engaged in cutting and taking "out ice on the Bay, narrowly escaped being "drowned by falling into a hole in the ice." An odd way, truly, to *escape* being drowned!

LOCAL NEWS.

Sudden Death.—We are sorry to have to record the sudden death of Mr. Sylvain St. Jean, the father of Dr. St. Jean. The deceased had been unwell for some time, and on Thursday evening while walking from one room to another fell down and suddenly expired.

The Markets.—There was a large quantity of hay in the market yesterday, which was sold at our last quotations. Early in the afternoon there was not a load left. Beef, pork, and potatoes were in very good supply, a great part of which found early buyers.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

Ottawa, Feb. 8th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 10 above zero.
9 a. m., 16 above zero.
Noon, shade, 33 above zero.
Noon, sun, 83 above zero.
6 p. m., 25 above zero.

The Weather.—Yesterday resembled a fine Spring day. The sun's power was very sensibly felt. Snow was thawed from the roofs of houses, and on the sidewalks became so soft as to be easily shovelled away; numbers of people were engaged in clearing it off throughout the day. There is no excuse for those unsightly and dangerous ridges which have for some days past given pedestrians so much trouble.

A Dangerous Spot.—We have recently heard of a gentleman who when going home at night from the business of the day, fell from the narrow pass over the By-wash on Dalhousie-street. Fortunately there was a considerable quantity of snow at the bottom, and he escaped with whole bones, but not with a whole skin. Had there been no snow to receive him in his fall, bones might have been broken, or if a strong current of water had been running at the time, he might have been carried under the street and never heard of again. Who knows but people have been so lost? Let the members of the Streets and Improvements Committee try this dangerous pass of a dark night over the slippery snow. They would not have the temerity to venture a second time before expending $5 for a rail across it.

Arrest Yesterday.—Yesterday morning it was discovered by Mr. Adolphe St. Pierre that a box had been broken open in his house, and about $150 in paper stolen therefrom. The proprietor of the house had been putting away the money to meet his demands. At first, he did not know whom to suspect for stealing it, and in his trouble applied to Mr. Paul Favereau, late of the police force, who advised the immediate arrest of François Xavier La Roche and his wife. This was a couple who boarded in the house and had done so for several weeks. We are informed that they had been married whilst boarding there. They had no visible means of support, and yet paid their board and spent money rather freely. At the time application was made to Mr. Favereau, the parties were not in the house, but he immediately went in quest of them, and meeting the parties on the street, arrested them. When taken to the house, the man gave up a pocket-book containing $29 in paper and an American half-dollar, stating that to be part of the money stolen. The woman subsequently confessed, so Mr. Favereau says, that she took the money, and also stated voluntarily that their wedding fees, amounting to $15, had been paid out of their ill-gotten gains. The parties were then taken before a magistrate, and committed to jail to await an examination, which will probably take place at the police court this morning.

—The deaths of 17 infants, all of whom have been "accidentally suffocated in bed,"—were registered in London in one week.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Ex-Governor Eyre.

London, Feb. 8.—The trial of ex-Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica, has commenced.

Death of Mr. Dargan.

Dargan, the railway contractor, who failed a short time ago, and whose liabilities were very heavy, is dead.

The Belgian Labor Riots Ended.

Brussels, Feb. 8.—The disturbances among the laboring population in the Southern Provinces of Belgium have subsided, and tranquility has been restored.

The Austrian Ministry.

Vienna, Feb. 8.—Charles Baron Von Hock has been appointed minister of Finance in the Imperial Cabinet.

Japanese Embassy to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The Japanese Embassy has arrived in this country.

The Greek War.

London, Feb. 8.—The Greek Government, in a note to the foreign powers, declares that the crisis in the war is near at hand, and though their desire is for peace, they deem it proper to propose an increase of the army and navy.

Affairs in Servia.

London, Feb. 8.—The latest Intelligence from Servia represents that the condition of affairs has been so threatening that the families of the Turks are fleeing from the country.

From Prussia.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The negotiations between the North German States and Prussia were concluded to-day.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Evening.—It is said that Bismarck will propose in the Parliament of the North German States a tax to be levied on tobacco.

The Confederation Bill.

London, Feb. 8.—Earl Carnarvon will next week introduce in Parliament a bill for the union of the British North American provinces.

A Russian Denial.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Evening.—The Russian Government officially denies the truth of the report of a victory at Bokhara.

A European College in Pekin.

London, Feb. 8.—Despatches from China state that arrangements have been made for the establishment of a European college in Pekin, with the consent of the Chinese Government.

The Troubles in Belgium.

Notwithstanding the positive advices to the contrary received from Brussels this morning, reports have reached here to-day that the troubles in Lower Belgium are on the increase.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 8.—Consols closed at 90¾; United States 5-20s 72¾; Ill. C. 81; Erie 40.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Cotton more active, with an upward tendency, and closed at 14¼ per lb.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 8th, 1867.

A change that was much needed has been recently made in the post-office, by placing a clerk in charge of the registered letters exclusively. Until this arrangement was made the clerks at the windows had but to receive the registered letters, and the general delivery were often neglected. It is to be hoped that the present arrangement is permanent among them.

The Royal Artillery and 13th Hussar Regiment took a "constitutional" this morning.

Last evening, as Mr. H. C. Smith, of Queen-street, was riding along the street, he was severely injured. A span of horses belonging to a farmer named Mathan, becoming frightened at something on the street, ran away and brought the heavy sleigh to which they were attached in contact with Mr. Smith's cutter, smashing it to pieces. Mr. Smith was thrown out and badly bruised. He was taken up in a miserable condition, and conveyed to [illegible], when medical attendance was secured and his wounds dressed.

Weather mild.

THE CITY COLLECTOR AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

In your issue of to-day, appears another appeal for public sympathy from the above-named functionary. Appended to the appeal is an affidavit made by a party signing himself T. W. Keir, who swears that he was present "*all the time*" that I was making enquiry concerning my income tax, and "*that he (the collector) did not say one word that could be construed the least offensive to the said Thomas Guerin.*"

The collector opens his letter with a flourish of joy, saying that it has been a source of extreme gratification to him, that men with whom he has been doing business have minds of veracity and integrity. He gives the affidavit of the party above-mentioned, who, he would make it appear, is one of those with whom he has been doing business, and has volunteered to come to his assistance. That your readers may not be led astray by the flourish, it is necessary that I should state that Mr. Keir is the bailiff who received the fees for the seizure in the case, and gave me a receipt.

I do not intend to discuss with either the collector or the bailiff the form or species of language that may be considered insolent or otherwise. To certain classes of persons, the lowest and grossest language is held as a sort of polite literature, and in their own society, such a class has free scope to express themselves to one another in all the forms which abuse can invent or ruffianism devise, and yet they would consider it all public decency.

The reader will, therefore, excuse me from discussing the nice point with either of those gentlemen. I have already stated in my letter to the Mayor and Council some of the language used, and do not intend to take the matter out of their hands before they have investigated the case.

In his letter of to-day he says that the reason he wrote his former letter was that he "wanted to have my statement over my name, and to get me into his net," notwithstanding that he had already stated in his former letter that he examined my communication.

The collector complains of the different forms of society he is compelled to stoop to, since the removal of the Seat of Government—*Damus ne?*

To be brief, here is the city collector of the capital accused by a ratepayer, before the council, of trampling on the law, and insolently compelling the payment of an amount of taxes and costs not legally due. He ignores the council, and defiantly proclaims to the public that he has friends in the council to sustain him; he induces the bailiff to make an affidavit that he did not use insolent language; he holds the council in too great contempt to be honored with the first reading of this affidavit, but he gives it to the public. As to his trampling on the law, that is too trivial to be noticed! He does not deny it.

Yours respectfully,
Thos. Guerin.

Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1867.

POINTEDLY PUT.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: We hear much in these days about protection. What is protection? It is a law which gives a certain class of manufacturers a monopoly of the market for goods they produce. How does it protect them? By putting out of the way all competition—allowing them to sell their goods at such prices and profits as their cupidity may demand. They are thus enabled to make their business profitable; but who pays this increased profit? Where does the money come from? Out of those who consume the goods of these manufacturers. These consumers are not "protected." The poor man with ten children pays just ten times as much if he consumes the articles "protected," toward giving the rich manufacturer a good profit, as does the rich man with one child. This is what modern radicalism calls justice. It is taxing the poor for the benefit of the rich.

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND.

(From the London Times, Jan. 22.)

At a meeting held at the Mansion House a number of communications on the subject, which had been forwarded to the Lord Mayor, were handed in by him, with a request that as they appeared to contain much information in reference to the state of the population in the distressed districts, and to be furnished by persons on the spot, our reporter, would give the material parts of them. At a meeting of the Poplar Board of Guardians, held on the 8th of January, it was stated that the number of out-door paupers had increased to such an extent that the relieving officers had found it utterly impossible for them to visit all who had applied for relief. Mr. Jefferson, the relieving officer for the South District, has nearly 1,000 families on his books, each family representing at least five persons. He had been at work night and day, and felt quite unequal to the strain. On the previous day he had given away two tons and five hundredweight of bread. The total number of persons relieved out of the house that week was 8,319, being an increase on that of the corresponding week of last year of 5,453, and the contractor has supplied the Union with 16 tons 13 cwt. of bread in a week, or 9,324 loaves. That was in Poplar alone. A gentleman residing in the West India road, writing on Sunday last, states that he had visited many of the working people at their houses in that neighborhood, and that the distress among the mechanics and laborers is appalling. Many of them, he says, are quite disheartened, sitting within bare walls, with neither bed nor clothing, and with their children almost naked and famishing. Strong young men had burst into tears on seeing him enter, and pointed to their starving wives and children in silent despair. Some among them had been very improvident; but others quite the reverse. He had that day relieved a young man with four children, who was an iron-worker, and had been out of employment for many months. He was a teetotaller, and had husbanded his saved earnings to the last, and now, with his family, had nothing to lie upon but the bare floor, and nothing to cover them but a single sheet. The Rector of Bethnal Green (Mr. Hansard) writes that there is a great deal of distress there; that the commercial panic, the cholera, and the frost had severely affected the working classes; that the rates are now in the proportion of 8s. in the pound per year; that the workhouse is full, every spare place being occupied by a bed; and that on Tuesday last eight hours were spent in inquiring in other out-door cases. The pittance of 2s. or 3s. a week, he says, might well be supplemented by private benevolence. The Secretary of the Dock and Wharf Laborers' Association, High-street, Shadwell, writing on Saturday last, thinks he may safely say 20,000 of those classes are now quite out of employment and had not earned a shilling for the last two months; that probably 15,000 of them are dragging out a miserable existence by pledging little things and selling furniture; and that the rest are receiving scanty relief from the parishes of Whitechapel, Bethnal green, Spitalfields, Shadwell, Poplar and Wapping. Another correspondent writes: Sickening and heartrending have been the scenes of distress I have witnessed during my four months' voluntary employment of doing what I could, in my humble degree, to assist in alleviating the misery of some of my fellow-creatures. Upwards of 500 families during that time have been brought under my notice, and I can unhesitatingly affirm such a season of distress and misery was never before experienced in this locality. He adds that during all the summer months, owing to the scarcity of work and the visitation of cholera, many families had to part with articles of clothing, bedding, and everything upon which money could be obtained, so that when winter set in they had nothing left to dispose of, and the pawnbrokers, whose shops are already crammed with goods, care but to give the merest trifle for things which may never be redeemed. Now the distress was fearfully and palpably developed by the continuance of the cold weather. To particularize cases of distress, he says, is almost beyond his power. It is widespread, and almost universal. He has seen three and four families of children in one house, where their fathers have had perhaps not more than a few weeks' work since the middle of last May, and twenty, thirty, and even as many as sixty duplicates had sometimes been shown him, the silent and mournful representatives of what was once a comfortable home.

CHANCERY SPRING SITTINGS.

THE HON. THE CHANCELLOR.		
Toronto, ...	Monday, ...	March 18.
THE HON. VICE-CHANCELLOR MOWAT.		
Stratford, ...	Tuesday, ...	April 2.
Goderich, ...	Thursday, ...	" 4.
Sarnia, ...	Tuesday, ...	" 9.
Sandwich, ...	Thursday, ...	" 11.
Chatham, ...	Saturday, ...	" 13.
London, ...	Wednesday, ...	" 17.
Woodstock, ...	Tuesday, ...	" 23.
Simcoe, ...	Friday, ...	" 26.
THE HON. THE CHANCELLOR.		
Belleville, ...	Wednesday, ...	April 24.
Kingston, ...	Friday, ...	" 26.
Brockville, ...	Wednesday, ...	May 1.
Cornwall, ...	Friday, ...	" 3.
Ottawa, ...	Saturday, ...	" 11.
Peterborough, ...	Thursday, ...	" 16.
Lindsay, ...	Tuesday, ...	" 21.
THE HON. VICE-CHANCELLOR SPRAGGE.		
Guelph, ...	Wednesday, ...	May 8.
Brantford, ...	Tuesday, ...	" 14.
Hamilton, ...	Thursday, ...	" 16.
St. Catharines, ...	Thursday, ...	" 23.
Barrie, ...	Monday, ...	" 27.
Owen Sound, ...	Friday, ...	" 31.
Whitby, ...	Monday, ...	June 3.
Cobourg, ...	Friday, ...	" 7.

The Prosecution of Ex-Governor Eyre.

The Grand Jury who had been summoned to the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, for the Epiphany Term, were told by Mr. Justice Blackburn, that a presentment would probably be made against ex-Governor Eyre, for murder in Jamaica. The learned Judge dismissed from attendance one gentleman who had subscribed toward the fund for the defense of ex-Governor Eyre, and instructed the jury that, in case such bill were presented, they should, before considering it, come again into court, that the laws bearing upon the subject might be fully explained to them. It appears from a correspondence published in the English papers of the 28th, that the prosecution has not yet commenced, on account of the non-arrival of witnesses from Jamaica. The civil actions commenced against the ex-Governor for damages, have no connection with the operations of the Jamaica committee.

Meadows—Top-Dressing.

On most farms there are portions of meadows of which the produce is very small compared with others. These sections can be much improved, without breaking the sward, by a liberal top-dressing of lime and salt. These will invigorate the growth of the aftermath, and if repeated the ensuing spring will render the poor spots equal in productiveness to those by which they are surrounded. The experiment is worth trying, unless it is deemed desirable to break up the whole meadow for the purpose of re-seeding at a future day. Nearly the same results can be produced by the application of leached wood ashes as a top-dressing where the material is attainable for that purpose.

Clover Seed.

We believe, says the *Rural New Yorker*, that a crop of clover seed taken from the land exhausts the soil more than the crop which is cut for hay. Any seed crop, it is well known, is more exhaustive than a mere fodder crop. One strong reason for cutting timothy for hay early, is to remove it from the soil before it has abstracted those elements which form the seed. It impoverishes the soil much less than if cut after. The first clover crop is not generally disposed to seed much; hence it is not so exhaustive as other grasses if cut late. But the second crop, which bears the seed, is injurious to the land—at least the taking it away is. Unless remuneration is paid to the soil, it will pay better to let the second growth of clover rot on the land, or feed it off.

—The London *Free Press* says: A woman whose name we did not learn, was frozen to death on the Proof Line road one night lately. On her way into the country she procured some liquor, and drinking it, became insensible by the roadside. When found in the morning, she was frozen stiff, and was quite dead.

A NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The following is the declaration of the people of Epirus and Thessaly:

When a people are driven to the necessity of breaking the bonds that exist between them and the power by which they are governed, it is their duty to proclaim before God, and to the world, the reasons which induced them to take such an extreme step. The people of these provinces, in their terrible resolve, invoke the assistance of the Almighty, to whom alone it is their duty to give an account of their desperate act. But, having respect in the opinion of the civilized world, whose sympathy is to them most valuable, they make known, by this declaration, the reasons which have determined them to resort to the last hope—that of taking up arms for the protection of their rights.

Many years have elapsed since Europe took upon itself the humane duty of directing the Turkish government in the path of humanity and justice towards its Christian subjects. But how vain have been its humane endeavours! Instead of justice and observance of the law, repeatedly promised by official acts and by treaties, the Turkish government in the last few years especially has extended its barbarous system in Epirus and Thessaly to a degree that our patience, so long tried, is at last exhausted; and such have been our trials, that for us Christians there is neither government nor law, or even a shadow of local justice. Our honor, our lives, are the spoil of injustice and perversity, as well as of the bad habits of our rulers; and this is but natural in a power which looks upon us as on cattle. The oppressions, the forced labors, and the daily impositions of taxes, have reduced us to such poverty and misery, that our life has become that of cattle more than human beings. Ragged and impoverished, we hardly earned our daily bread by the sweat of our brow; and it is taken from our mouths by the Turkish authorities, that they may live in debauchery and Asiatic extravagance. The system of forced labor—a system of the lowest barbarity, imposed, as it is upon us, without intermission—instead of humbling, it has still more kindled in us the feeling which the knowledge of human value dictates; and has made us not only despise life, but it has strengthened in our hearts the determination to court death rather than be obliged to offer ourselves as beasts of burdens. Such a life we wish not for; and may our merciful Father, justify our rash resolution, and the enlightened and civilized world in its humanity not blame us, but, on the contrary, in its sympathy, extend to us its aid, that by it may be avoided the misfortune which, in our determination to die, we incur by undertaking such an unequal strife—the misfortune of the extirpation of our race.

We have no wish to be grandiloquent; but our ancestors, having imbued other nations with the perception of human worth, must have left, doubtless, in the veins of their descendants the blood that circulated in their own; but still, is there a man in the age we live who can disown certain principles which constitute the right that governs all civilized societies? God has endowed man with rights which cannot be dissevered from him, and they are honor, life, respect. These every government, whatever its origin, is bound to secure to those under its rule; if not, the government are at liberty then to deny such government, and to try to shake off their allegiance. This we are determined to do towards the Turkish power, by breaking every political bond between it and ourselves. Therefore, we proclaim that we will no more be subjects to it; that we rise against it to seek our liberty, and to demand our union with Greece, to which we are already united by a common origin, by the same religion, language, manners, and customs, and by the mournful history of our common slavery. We rise, to accomplish the wish of our hearts to be united with our brothers, with whom we have fought and suffered, and feel an absolute necessity to live in future together.

Mahometan fellow-countrymen! Our strife is no less yours. We fight that you also may become free, and acquire safety in honor, in life, and in property. Even you, what you now have, cannot call yours. By your conduct and unanimity you can secure it for ever. We fight for equity and justice, and for the honor of Christians as well as Mahometans. If you go not against us your lives and your property shall be respected. This we promise you before God, in whose name we expose ourselves in this unequal strife. Strike not against us that we may not strike you. We consider you our countrymen, our fellow-citizens, our brothers, and the rights we shall acquire we wish you to acquire also. If, after we thus make known to you our sincere intentions, you desire to take part in the war against us, then we shall be justified to spare you not. But woe to you if you strike or deceive us! It will then be our right to disregard your life and your property, although we are strictly determined to respect your religion and your honor. Remember that we have the same interest, and that we have both the same country. For you, as well as for us, there is this mutual interest to free ourselves from an unjust and unlawful power. In order to satisfy you of the sincerity of our intentions as soon as we have determined to rise, we have constituted a provisional government, composed of [there follow the names of nine members.]

This government will look after the prosecution of the war, and will strive to procure our independence; but it will at the same time concern itself as to the keeping of order, and will respect the honor, the religion, the life, and the property of all.

Christians of the old and new world, forsake us not! Between nations there is reciprocity. It may be that some day we may also be useful to you. Feel for our long bondage. Hear the voice of oppressed men, of tyrannized Christians! If you will, hear it also as the voice of enslaved Greeks, who a thousand times over have shed their blood in the interest of liberty and the faith of Christ. We trust that you will not require us to submit to a longer trial; that you may learn the value of the Turkish rule. Could you leave us subjects to it even one hour! Then who can ask of us to subject ourselves again to its power? God commands you to assist us with your sympathy, with your wisdom, and with your means. If you will it, there can be no slave on earth. Ours is a strife in favor of humanity, of civilization, and of the religion which you also follow.

May the Almighty bless our resolution. In His name we have sworn either to become free or to die. So, trusting in Divine help, and in the sincerity of our intentions, we each and all stake our lives, our property and our honor, in support of this present declaration.

Signed by the Provisional Government.

Petrillon, Dec. 1, 1866.

Then follows a petition to the European consuls, in which is given a list of sixteen specified grievances.

GARIBALDI'S VIEWS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Garibaldi has forwarded the following reply to an American, who requested to know his opinion upon the present state of affairs in the United States:

Caprera, January 8.

Sir,—I am happy to be able to respond to your wish to know my opinion upon the present controversy between the President of the United States and the majority in Congress. I shall certainly give it with the consciousness that the question at issue concerns not only America, but humanity at large. Yes, for us friends of the American Union who trembled, for a moment, for its integrity during the gigantic struggle which you have so happily brought to an end, the importance of the vote of the colored race is lessened in presence of the danger of fresh dissension. Members of the human fraternity, we make no distinction of race. We have, therefore, applauded the election made by the generous population of Massachusetts in the persons of two colored deputies as their representatives, and we shall applaud any such demonstration in a country where liberty and progress are not empty words. What we, however, chiefly desire is that the harmony more or less complete, which now reigns among the members of the American family may not be disturbed, and that every sort of individual prejudice may be sacrificed at any cost, in order to maintain intact the integrity of the great republic, the strongest palladium of liberty in the world.

May your President, therefore, come to an understanding with Congress, and may dissension no longer exist between the States constituting your admirable political system. Such is the wish formed by your sincere friends, among whom I am proud to include myself.

Yours faithfully,
G. Garibaldi.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

French Affairs.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Prince Napoleon will be the director of the Paris exposition.

The Emperor Napoleon, in his address on the assembling of the Corps Legislatif, will announce the final disposition and close of the Eastern and Mexican questions.

The "Tornado" Case.

London, Feb. 7.—Lord Stanley states that the British Government has protested against the delays and illegal proceedings on the part of Spain in the case of the English ship *Tornado*.

Confederate Bondholders Becoming Uneasy.

London, Feb. 8.—The holders of Confederate bonds in this country have united in a petition to the British Government to back their claims.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

A $10,000 Fire.

New York, Feb. 8.—A fire at No. 125 Fulton-street, last night, consumed property to the amount of $10,000.

A $50,000 Fire.

Thomas H. Chambers' piano-forte factory, 14 East Sixth-street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $50,000.

Steamboat Disasters.

New York, Feb. 8.—The steamer *Starlight* struck on a rock at Alexandria and sunk.

The steamer *D'Dillard* sunk to the main deck in Gotta Lake with 250 bales of cotton.

The steamer *Navigator*, with 700 bales of cotton, was snagged, and sunk 30 miles below Shreveport, La. No lives lost by either of the above disasters.

Memphis, Feb. 7.—The steamer *Gleaner*, bound for Memphis, struck a snag 12 miles below Pine Bluff on Wednesday, and sunk to the main deck.

From the West Indies.

New York, Feb. 8.—St. Domingo news to the 28th ultimo is received. President Cabral has pardoned all political prisoners. Tobacco promises to yield a good crop. All kinds of provisions were scarce. The health of the island was good. Advices from St. Thomas to the 29th January, state that the cholera had completely abated. Over 850 persons, mostly negroes, had died of the epidemic. Commercial matters were unchanged.

Political.

The *Herald's* special says Gen. Hillyer has been appointed agent of internal revenue for New York city.

A lobby is in Washington for the purpose of obtaining the guarantee of the United States Government to some $50,000,000 of Mexican bonds, to be issued by the Juarez Government.

It is stated on high authority that W. Baker, the detective, in his testimony before the Judiciary Committee yesterday, in the impeachment matter, said he once had in his possession a letter written by Andrew Johnson while military governor of Tennessee, addressed to Jefferson Davis, offering to identify himself and Tennessee with the Southern Confederacy on certain terms. That being doubtful of the genuineness of the signature to the letter, he showed the signature to the President's private secretary, who positively identified the handwriting.

New York Money Market.

New York, Feb. 8.—Gold 137½. The *Post's* money article says the loan market is very abundantly supplied, and rates are easier. The rate being 6 on miscellaneous securities and 5 on Governments; discounts dull at 7; stocks dull; Governments quiet but firm; railroad shares inactive; foreign exchange inactive.

Congress.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Mr. Stevens' bill for military government in the rebellious States, will probably pass the House to-day or to-night. Its chances in the Senate are doubtful.

Arrest of a Girl Murderer.

New York, Feb. 8.—The German girl who killed her brother, Louis Kleman, yesterday and escaped, has been arrested.

EXPORTS OF P. E. ISLAND.

The Charlottetown *Patriot*, of a recent date, publishes a comparative statement of the exports of Prince Edward Island from the year 1846 to 1866, by which it appears that the trade of that Province is rapidly increasing. In 1846 the exports amounted to 70,324 bushels potatoes, 200,526 bushels oats, and 16,859 bushels barley, while in 1866 they foot up 473,695 bushels potatoes, 1,275,020 bushels oats, and 29,148 bushels barley. The trade in fish, pork, eggs, &c., also forms a large item, amounting last year to 12,896 barrels mackerel, 1,005 barrels alewives, 124,740 dozen eggs, and 1,422 barrels pork, from the port of Charlottetown alone. Of the produce shipped from Charlottetown, Great Britain took 427,565 bushels oats, and 100 bushels of barley; Nova Scotia was the next largest customer, having taken 155,670 bushels potatoes, 103,559 bushels oats, and 2,353 bushels barley. The remainder is distributed over New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Magdalen Islands, St. Pierre, Miq., and the West Indies. No shipments were made to the United States.

Our contemporary says:—"It will be seen from the foregoing statement how completely the repeal of the reciprocity treaty, and the adoption in the United States of high import duties on colonial produce have excluded the farmers of this island from the American market."

The above statement shows that the export of potatoes to Nova Scotia from the port of Charlottetown alone, in 1866, was more than double the export from the whole island of the same article in 1846; while the exports of oats from Charlottetown to Great Britain in 1866, was also over double as much as the whole export of that article from the island in 1846.—*Leader.*

How to Relieve Choked Cattle.

I have fattened many cattle on potatoes, and always feed them whole, and occasionally one gets choked. I then put the animal in a yard where there are bars, which I let down so that it can jump over, but as high as it will jump. I then place it about two rods from the bars, with its head towards them, and with a good whip well applied I run it over the bars on the jump, and when it touches the ground on the other side the potato will fly out of the mouth. I have informed my neighbors of this remedy, many of whom have tried it, and in no case have I known a failure, says a correspondent of the *Rural American.*

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PSYCOS.

By Carroll Ryan, 100th P. W. R. C. Regt.

Come, I will tell a tale to thee,
Of one—a lovely youth—
Who sought o'er land and over sea,
For peace, and love, and truth;
But never could the seeker find
Aught like the form that filled his mind.

He of his heart had made a shrine,
And placed an idol there,
The semblance of a thing divine,
It was so grandly fair;
Then went he seeking over earth
For one like it of mortal birth.

He wandered far in sunny lands
And gazed on forms of light,
And often, too, among the bands
Of children of the night,
He quaffed that stream, across whose tide
No human bark did ever glide.

Sometimes he thought his search was o'er,
When on his vision stole
A form, whose seeming beauty bore
A likeness to his soul;
But soon he found the wished-for prize
Was some base spirit in disguise.

For often shapes of beauty hold
A spirit dark or vile,
As flows the breath of crystal cold,
From where the sunbeams smile;
As those may know who strive to find
The mystery of thought and mind.

So years went by, and still in vain
The youth his search pursued,
With thirsting heart and wearied brain,
Oft jostled by the rude;
Unworthy beings of a sphere
Contrell'd by cowardice and fear.

For he was *with* but not of them—
They did not know his ways—
The false might swear, the cold condemn,
He did not want *their* praise;
For he had studied from a book
On which they could not hope to look!

At length one day beside a stream
He laid him down to weep,
When o'er him came a living dream
That was not born of sleep;
He clasp't the vision to his breast,
And found, at last, his home of rest!

Ottawa, February 5, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipelatic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 315a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
VICTOR LAPORTE,
An Insolvent.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER until Wednesday, the 13th Inst., at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the stock in trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, &c.,

ALES, in Wood and Bottle, with Bottles and Bottling apparatus suitable for an extensive business.

—ALSO,—

Two Hearses, two Horses, Double and Single Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and the lease of the premises on Rideau-street up to 1st NOVEMBER next.

Stock-lists may be seen and further information obtained at the office of the subscriber.

Terms Cash.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Assignee.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

STRAYED CATTLE.

STRAYED into the enclosure of the Subscriber on or about the 10th day of December last,

Three Head of Young Cattle.

Of the following description—
1 dark red Steer, coming two years old.
1 brindle do do
1 do Heifer, do.

The owner, or owners, are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JANSON BURRITT.

Burritt's Rapids, February 8, 1867. 7w

NOTICE

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Militia Department,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w?f

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa,
February 7, 1867. 353f

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RETURNING his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

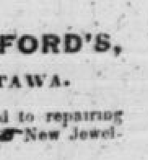
REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Store No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

New Watches & Clocks,



New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, February 5, 1867. 352td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

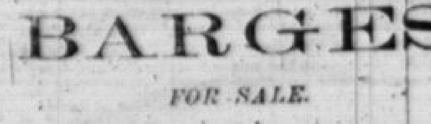
Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

STEAM TUG



—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault —only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 391, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

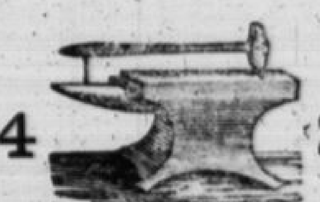
Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Aug. 10-200tf

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

MONEY SAVED.

ANY PERSON CAN SAVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH by attending the sales

AT O. WARDELL & CO.'S

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONS, and
FANCY GOODS

Of every description,

Going every Evening at your own Prices.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, December 12. 305y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 10 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Bridge," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Ven. Ex. for part, and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ¼ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. } 350td

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices.

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Offer for sale at

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE FOLLOWING:

Canadian Flannels,
Cotton and Linen Bags,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Wool Mits and Socks,
60 Pairs Mackinaw Blankets,

Together with a complete stock of

British Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, January 21. 337y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 lbs. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the world, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the best assortment in Town. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 25 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

TO RENT.---A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

---

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.

Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-•

BOARD.--MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t.

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited:—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.
245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles.

Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
289tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another; within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration, of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
, there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be d[uring] re[moval].

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1]
from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6]
and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 . Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
245-tf

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each Instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 2[illegible]th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 19tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year. $ cts.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance. $ cts.	To Whom Payable.
	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royals	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year. $ cts.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year. $ cts.	Gratuity. $ cts.	Medical Attendance. $ cts.	To Whom Payable.
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Miner
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Ball			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00			
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		18 00	Dr. Heggie
94	Queenstown do	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00		20 00	Dr Webster
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE,
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650	Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)		
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600	Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650	Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434	Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300	Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400	Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784	Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800	Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

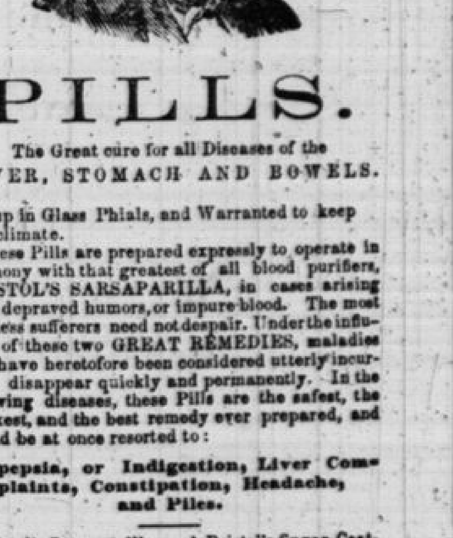
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.
The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48eotf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, } 33-tf
January 26. }

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 355. | OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERIES AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	11.00 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Gatineau & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	8.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Aylmer, Wood Point, Pembroke, Portage du Fort, Upper Ottawa, Mattawa, Richmond, Carleton Place, Almonte, Perth, Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Kingston, Belleville and Trenton	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Gloucester, Cumberland, Orleans, Rockland, Vernon, Oxford, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Aylmer and Wakefield	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Gloucester and Templeton	3.30 p. m.	6.30 p. m.
	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps only, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per R. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts.; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

C. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. M. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be required to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 23, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. Moray Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C. E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 3, 1864. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Offices: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Hormel Block. Can be found over his office at night.
(References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11.-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CHRONIC CASES, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 160-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 15, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 104, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets—Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lacchine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 178-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed to Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1865. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, is prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 216tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and which they cancell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given on than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
43 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh:
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.	
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.	
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,	
&c.,	&c.,	&c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1865 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 252tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand.

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 82 FRONT St.,
TORONTO, C. W.
☞ References: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 313d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.30 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, November 26. SUPERINTENDENT. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ..... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
May 26. Managing Director. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom-Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following Important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Dubell trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's Sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 592 a; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt boots and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 16 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS,	Do. BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
☞ Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE
Fall Goods Just Arrivod.
THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
☞ Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread ..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather
The above light is not visible from the Aliwa Shoal, which is 25 miles S. 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E.—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaz River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
33tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Great Remnant Sale—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Notice—O. Wardell & Co.
Pressman Wanted—Apply at "Times" Office.
Board Wanted—Address W.W.R. "Times" Office.
American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)
George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

THE
Ottawa Weekly Times,
(*Published every Friday morning.*)
George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.
Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a.m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at R. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,
FROM THE
Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.
Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.
With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.
All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 11, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

The *Trade Review* of the 8th instant, in speaking of Canada produce abroad, says it has often been remarked that Canadian produce has not been held in that repute abroad which it ought to have enjoyed. Our contemporary says that a well-informed writer states it to be the result of the tricks practised by American dealers, and says:—"If a "quantity of soft, oily pork reached Liver"pool, it was ticketed 'Canadian.' Queer "lots of flour, unsound in quality and defici"ent in weight, were sure to be 'Canadian,' "and our butter has been quoted, for the "same reason, 'from Canadian to cart "grease.' The same with petroleum and "other products, so that to have a lot of "'Canadian' on hand, no matter of what "kind of produce, was as much as to adver"tise a discount in advance."

This bad reputation of Canadian produce formerly prevailed even in the neighboring provinces, but we learn from the *Review* that since shipments have been made direct from Canada it has happily disappeared, and our provincial friends have expressed "no little "astonishment at the excellence of Canadian "flour, which is openly stated by many to be "the best they have ever obtained." As Canadian produce reaches other markets direct from Canadian ports, instead of through American channels, we may hope for a like satisfactory result to follow, and we shall be rejoiced to hail it as another of the consequences of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the "starving out" process generally, which was to have driven us into annexation, but didn't.

It may hardly be worth while in anticipation of the early receipt of the text of the Imperial act of Confederation to discuss what modifications the Quebec scheme may, from the overruling influence of events, have undergone. But the comments of a portion of the press both in Eastern and Western Canada betray such a palpable disregard of the actual provisions of that scheme in some particulars, that a reminder regarding them will not be out of place.

The point of interest it need hardly be said, with our contemporaries alluded to, has special reference to the rights of minorities in both sections regarding the subject of education; and while in the East it is affirmed, point blank, that the scheme has been amended by providing a right of appeal from the Local to the Federal Parliament, in the West it is as stoutly affirmed that such a provision would be a gross violation of the compact entered into at Quebec in 1864, and since solemnly confirmed by the action of the Legislature, and the consent of the people. "If this right of appeal," we are told, "is "accorded to the minorities in the Local "Parliaments, then one of the greatest ad"vantages anticipated from Confederation "will be defeated." Let us examine the Quebec Scheme and see the value of this *dictum*, which is probably from the pen of one of those who assisted at the deliberations of the Quebec Conference.

By the 51st resolution adopted at the Quebec Conference, it is provided that "any bill "passed by the general Parliament shall be "subject to disallowance by Her Majesty "within two years, as in the case of bills "passed by the Legislatures of the said Pro"vinces hitherto; and, in like manner, any "bill passed by a Local Legislature *shall* "*be subject to disallowance by the Governor-*"*General within one year after the passing* "*thereof.*" Here, then, is the right of veto—actually presuming the duty of supervision, without any reference to appeal. The Governor-General, acting by the advice of the Confederate cabinet, is invested with power to disallow any act of the Local Legislature; it must follow, therefore, as a necessary conclusion that the Confederate cabinet should pass in review all measures adopted by the Local Legislatures, in order that it may be in a position to advise, when necessary, the vetoing of an obnoxious bill. Nothing less than this can be reasonably presumed, unless the 51st resolution is a meaningless sham. It does not refer to any special case, but to all acts of the Local Legislatures, and its intention was evidently to prevent the conflict of authority, by placing the Federal government in a position of indisputable supremacy. This clearly establishes the legislative superiority of the general over the local governments in regard to education, as well as every other question.

Now, with reference to the right of appeal in so far as minorities are concerned, the right of appeal *by petition* belongs to every man, woman and child living under the protection of the British Constitution. It is one of the rights which a British Parliament would never dream of questioning; and in so far as the minorities, either East or West, may deem their interests affected, they have always the exercise of this right open to them. Then again, the general parliament by the Quebec scheme is endowed with the functions of legislating "generally respecting all mat"ters of a general character, not specially, "and exclusively reserved for the Local Gov"ernments and Legislatures." Now, the rights and privileges of minorities in respect of education are not only not reserved for the Local Legislatures, but they are specially excluded from their interference. But it cannot rationally be supposed that these rights and privileges are placed beyond all legislative interference; such a supposition would be an arrant absurdity; and, therefore, since the Local Legislatures cannot reach them, and since all questions not specially reserved to the Local Legislatures are expressly assigned to the jurisdiction of the general parliament it necessarily follows that these rights and privileges are placed under the control of the federal government. No special provision for a right of appeal seems at all necessary under the circumstances. That right is certainly implied, if not expressed, in the Quebec resolutions, and whether any positive enactment may have been deemed necessary upon the point is a matter of comparative indifference. All the rights not conceded to the local governments are reserved to the general, and the power of dealing with the existing statutory enactments relating to the educational privileges of minorities East and West,—since it has been expressly declared beyond the control of the local parliaments, must, at least inferentially, belong to the Federal Legislature.

These considerations take the point out of the remarks of our contemporaries who have viewed this "right of appeal" as something entirely beyond the scope of the Quebec constitution. Whether it shall have been found to have been expressly provided for by the London conference, or whether it may have been left, as in the Quebec resolutions—a necessary deduction from express provisions, cannot materially affect the rights of the minorities, nor encroach upon the legislative powers of the majorities in each province, and the country may fairly await the arrival of the text of the bill, for enlightenment upon this as upon other points without alarm.

MR. KLAUCKE'S EMIGRATION SCHEME.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade, held on the 6th inst., the subject of MR. KLAUCKE's scheme for promoting the colonisation of British Columbia and Vancouver Island was taken into consideration, and the following resolutions with reference thereto were unanimously adopted. We are glad to notice that the members have taken a very favorable view of the project, as well as of the maintenance of the free port at Victoria, and they have also very opportunely directed attention to another measure having an important influence in the promotion of settlement, namely—the adoption of a homestead law. The following are the resolutions of the Board:

Moved by E. McGillivray, Esq., seconded by T. Patterson, Esq., and resolved that:

"This Board having received a communication from M. F. Klaucke, Esq., accompanied by a Prospectus of a Joint Stock Company to be formed under the name and style of 'The British North American Emigrant's Settlement Association,' and having taken the subject matter of the Prospectus into their careful consideration, are of the opinion that his scheme of Colonization, as applicable to the North-Western section of British America, is in most of its features highly feasible, and worthy of recommendation.

"By Mr. Klaucke's scheme, it is worthy of notice, that one of the great obstacles to the emigration of a good class of farmers from Europe would be overcome, namely, the necessity which at present exists with most of the small farmers, of selling off their property to cover the cost of their passage to a new country, on reaching which they find themselves without the necessary means to purchase, settle upon, or stock a farm.

"With reference to that part of the scheme relating to the purchase of ships, the Board are of opinion that if there was a certainty of return cargoes for vessels taking out emigrants for British Columbia, the company could readily charter them for the transport of emigrants, at a rate that would prove more advantageous to the interests of the company than the proprietorship of vessels. This, however, is a question which can only affect the shareholders, and cannot in any way interfere with Mr. Klaucke's general plan of colonization, and can safely be left to the discretion of the shareholders.

"While considering the question of the settlement of new countries, this Board are impressed with the belief, that the adoption of a homestead law, similar to that in force in some of the States of the neighboring Republic, would prove a stimulus to emigration and be of great ultimate advantage to the settler.

"The establishment of Victoria, Vancouver Island, as a free port, the importance of which this Board recognises, together with other projects for the development of the trade of the British American ports on the Pacific (in the words of the Ottawa *Times* of this date) 'cannot but be of the very greatest advantage 'to us as tending to hasten the establishment 'of communication between the Atlantic and 'the Pacific oceans through British America, 'and providing thereby the chief thing want'ing to promote the colonisation of the great 'North-west Territory, in the settlement of 'which Canada' has as great an interest as in that of her own."

(Signed), JAMES SKEAD, *Chairman.*

E. P. REMON, *Secretary, pro tem.*
BOARD OF TRADE,
Ottawa, February 6th, 1867.

—At a Catholic fair in Memphis, Tenn., a cane was offered for the most popular county official. It was voted to Sheriff Winters. The votes cost one dollar each, and 40,836 votes were cast. The cane originally cost $85.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.
Per Cable and Montreal Line.

A Royal Marriage.

FLORENCE, Feb. 9.—Prince Humbert, the crown prince of Italy, and commander-in-chief of the Italian army, will soon marry an Archduchess of Austria.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.
Per Montreal Line.

A Denial by Col. Roberts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The report of the Fenian arms being sold is authoritatively denied. The brotherhood, as represented by Col. Roberts, are purchasing arms, but are not selling any.

Southern Relief Commission.

The Southern Relief Commission collected $21,000.

Bayard Taylor sailed to-day for Europe.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM
To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 9, 1867.

One of the most infamous cases ever recorded came up for hearing at the Police Court to-day. A woman named Black was placed in the dock charged with inveigling girls into her house, and then having their ruin accomplished. The details are too painfully disgusting to admit of comment.

Elizabeth Marshall, keeper of a house of unenviable notoriety on University-street, was placed in the dock charged with inveigling a young girl named Mary J. Charter into infamy. Mary J. Charles, one of the girls who was inveigled by this woman, was brought forward as a witness by the authorities. It is stated that she was seduced into the house of Mrs. Black, McGill-street, and locked in a room with one Lewis, who seized and overpowered her. Shame kept her from reporting the matter, and also deterred her from going home. She had been educated in a convent, and appeared to be a very nice girl. Another young girl was induced into a house by Mrs. Marshall, on Boulton-street, and ruined in a similar way. The investigation is to be resumed on Monday.

At noon to-day, Kenneth McKenzie made application in the Court of Queen's Bench for new trials in the cases of Kennedy and McGrath, two Fenians convicted at the last assizes. The judges have taken the application into consideration, and will give judgment next week.

An accident is reported on the Grand Trunk, West of this city, but it is supposed to be slight. Facts not yet ascertained.

The Niagara Falls perjury case was brought to a close to-day. Judgment will be given on Tuesday.

It was thawing this morning, and is snowing heavily to-night.

The arbitration between Niagara and the county of Lincoln, for compensation for the removal of the county seat from Niagara to St. Catherines, has been brought to a close. Niagara is to get $80,000 damages.

A dispatch from St. Catherines says a heavy slide had taken place on the Welland Canal, at the Deep Cut, between Allanburg and Port Robinson. The bank for 300 feet gave way, partially filling up the canal. This bank is continually giving way.

"There must be great scoundrels in the ranks of the I. R. B."—*Irish People, Feb.* 2.

This is highly probable; the only wonder is that the discovery was not made sooner.—*True Witness.*

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE.—The Quebec *Mercury* of the 6th says: "The cable despatch to the *Mercury*, from London last night, giving the Queen's Speech, began to come on at about one o'clock, and its transmission was completed by three o'clock this morning, the telegraph operators being kept up specially for its reception." It is certainly very enterprising of the *Mercury* to get a despatch "from London" but it is cruel that the telegraph operators should be specially "kept up" for it, when the same might have been more cheaply "cribbed" from the *Chronicle* of the same morning.

—The Montreal *Gazette* says: "The Rev. Mr. Babin has instructed his counsel (Mr. Devlin) to bring actions for libel against all newspapers which commented adversely on his recent trial. The lawyers are likely to have their hands full, as nearly every paper in the Province is implicated."

Plant Apple Trees.

Dr. Paul Merrill, says a Maine paper, when a boy on his father's farm in Parsonfield, interested himself with planting apple seeds about the granite boulders scattered over the farm; and as the trees became of suitable size, he grafted them with choice fruits obtained of the neighbors and elsewhere. The past season the crop of fruit, free from all expense of harvesting and marketing, yielded $700. This is an item in the way of encouragement to young farmers, and farmers' boys, to do something every year in aid of the fruit crop, as the reward is sure to come with its welcome satisfaction.

—The newest skating novelty in Chicago is that of a Russian who skates on stilts.

—Prentice says that the chief object of a lady in using a fan is to give herself airs.

—The Montreal *Daily News* says that Job Babin, brother of the Rev. Mr. Babin, "is now a maniac in a Lunatic Asylum in the neighborhood of Chicago."

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

—The following specimen of lucid English is the report of a committee of the Kentucky Legislature on the removal of the capital:—"Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that the seat of government be and is hereby removed from the city of Frankfort to some point hereafter to be designated."

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—A correspondent writes to the *Globe* as follows:—"It is not generally known to the unfortunate holders of Upper Canada Bank bills, that by taking them to the bank they can get a receipt for them, bearing interest at six per cent. on their full face value, signed by the assignees of the bank and equally valid as the bills are. The document is made transferable, and will be taken in payment of debts due to the bank, and so will be saleable at any time."

THE PRICES OF ADMISSION TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The official details of the prices for admission have been published. The "Exposition Universelle" consists of the Palace itself, the garden, and the great annexe of the Islands of Billancourt and Seguin. Season tickets—ladies, $12; gentlemen, $20. For the opening day, $4. From the 1st to the 8th of each month, the daily admission will be $1; on other days, up to 12 o'clock, 20c.; after 12, 40c. Weekly tickets may also be had for $1 20. The exhibition will close on the 31st of October.

IMPORTANCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—De Tocqueville, in his work on America, gives this forcible sketch: "A newspaper can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment. A newspaper is an adviser who does not require to be sought, but who comes to you briefly every day of common weal, without distracting your private affairs. Newspapers, therefore, become more necessary in proportion as men become more equal and individuals more to be feared. To suppose that they only serve to protect freedom would be to diminish their importance; they maintain civilization."

LOCAL NEWS.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.—Ensign A. Cates has received a second-class certificate.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—Civil Service Rifle Regiment, Ottawa. To be Adjutant: Lieutenant John LeBreton Ross; to be Lieutenant (temporary): Ensign Henry R. Smith, M. S., vice Ross, appointed Adjutant.

LEGAL APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint John Coyne, of Brampton, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 9th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 13 above zero.
9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, 40 above zero.
6 p. m., 36 above zero.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Friday afternoon about half-past four o'clock an accident occurred in the oil store of Mr. Leavens on Sussex-street, by which, while lighting a lamp, fire was communicated to some oil on the floor. Constable O'Keefe, who was on duty, rushed in and brought out some oil. Messrs. O'Neill and Favereau, who were passing, rendered assistance, and all hands plied their utmost exertions to extinguish the fire. With the aid of snow they were not long in accomplishing their object; and we are happy to add very little, if any, damage was done.

BULL-BEEF.—Alex McCallum, a farmer, was charged at the Police Court on Saturday, p.m., with offering for sale in the public market, three quarters of lean bull-beef, which was not fit to be eaten. The defendant said the beast was not seventeen months old—he admitted that it was not very fat and that its appearance had been injured by the rain. Mr. Sparrow was called for the defence, and said he should not like to offer such meat for sale, but thought he had seen some as lean on the market. He thought it might not injure a person to eat it. John Richardson said he helped Mr. McCallum to cut down the beast the previous night and brought it to market for him. He had taken three meals of it and hoped he might never have worse. The defendant was fined five shillings and costs, and the meat was confiscated.

POLICE COURT.

Catherine Whelan was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets. Found by Constable O'Keefe lying on the sidewalk. Committed to the care of Mr. Higgins, who is to keep her at hard labor for three weeks.

Theodore Baker was brought up for keeping a disorderly house. By the evidence it appeared that the neighbors had complained about the nuisance frequently, and latterly these complaints had reached the police, and prosecution had been determined on, in order to abate it. The defendant is a butcher out of work. O'Keefe, who visited the house and made the arrest, said he found soldiers there, one of whom was sitting closer to prisoner's wife than husbands in general would be disposed to tolerate, in fact that the soldier's arms were where they should not have been. And this fact, with the general appearance of things, was taken up by the constable as an argument in favor of the general impression amongst the neighbors that it was not a proper house. It was shown also by another witness that the house bore a bad character, and that great noises and disturbances sometimes occurred to the great annoyance, and scandal of the neighborhood. Constable Ritchie corroborated the previous evidence; and his worship imposed a fine of five dollars and costs, or in default to go to jail. Having no money the other alternative was accepted.

François Xavier Laroche and his wife Catherine Laroche were charged with the larceny of $150 from Adolphe St. Pierre, tavern-keeper, on Murray-street, who, being sworn, said both prisoners had worked for him for about a month, at the end of which time, that is, three weeks ago, they were married, and had since boarded with him. He paid the female prisoner $2.50 for the month's work; to the male prisoner he gave $2.50 for the first week, then $2.00, and afterwards only his board. The money was kept in a box in his bed-room; thinks the prisoners knew where the money was kept, because they must have seen him go to the room when he wanted some; saw the female prisoner in his room three days ago. The box was not broken open, but unlocked with a key; looked in the box about three weeks ago, and missed some money, but could not tell how much.

To the male prisoner—You gave back a purse and $29.50 to Mr. Favereau when arrested, and said you got it from your wife, who told you she got it from Quebec.

The female prisoner being asked if she had any questions to ask of witness, said witness had given her $4.00 for a Christmas box and that he had given her $70.00. She declared her husband to be entirely innocent, and that he knew nothing of her having taken the money.

Charles Piche sworn, testified to having seen the male prisoner with bills; had seen him with three $20 bills, some 10's, and others of smaller denominations.

Tertullian Lemay sworn.—Boards with Mr. St. Pierre; conversed with the prisoners yesterday; the woman confessed to having taken the money; witness asked her how much, but she said she could not tell; he then asked her what she had done with it, when she said she had bought a wedding ring for $1.50; paid marriage fee, $15; and had purchased a dress, bureau, scarf, &c.; the male prisoner said he got the money from his wife, and that she said she got it from Quebec.

Paul Favereau proved the arrest and giving up of the money and purse by the male prisoner voluntarily, and his stating that he had spent about $20 of the money. The purse also contained a certificate of a registered money letter.

The evidence being read to the prisoners they were asked if they had anything to say to the charge. The female repeated her former statement as to the entire innocence of her husband.

They were then committed for trial.

HIDE-BOUND HORSES.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A TREMENDOUS EARTHQUAKE.

The Oregon *Sentinel* publishes the following letter from Fort Klamath, dated January 8th, giving the particulars of a fearful earthquake in that locality:—We have singular, if not serious, news to send by the express just leaving. This morning, at daylight, we were startled from sleep by a precipitate shock of an earthquake, immediately followed by a noise as of a distant thunder. But in a little while quiet reigned; every one was conversing and laughing heartily over the singular phenomenon, but our countenances soon underwent a serious change, for it began to grow dark; the whole heavens were full of a very black smoke or cloud; the air had a sulphurous smell, and ashes of a brownish color fell as fast as I ever saw it snow. We had to use candles in the mess-room. The most of us went into breakfast, but had only got fairly into our seats when, horror upon horror! the earth seemed rolling like waves upon the ocean. Every one was thrown to the floor, and only regained their feet to be placed again in the same situation. With the rattling of dishes, crashing of window glass, crackling of timbers of the building, and the screams of frightened boys, you could not imagine a more perfect chaos. Some of us gained the door, and such a sight as met our gaze! The tall pines around the fort seemed lashing themselves into fury. The wagons in front of the stable were engaged in pitched battle; horses and cattle lying crouched upon the ground, uttering most pitiful moans; dogs howling, and the unearthly yells of the Klamath Indians encamped near the fort, completed the scene. We imagined we were amidst the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds. The sutler's store was thrown about twenty feet from its former position. There were no lives lost, and no serious accidents to any one; there were quite a number with bruised shins and skinned noses. No serious damage to any of the buildings, all being log and frame houses; but I do not think there is a whole pane of glass left at the post.

There are many speculations as to the cause of this most singular freak of nature, but most of us are of the opinion that a volcano has broken loose near the Klamath marsh, as a continuous dark volume of smoke is seen ascending in that direction. Some of the soldiers have volunteered to go up and find out if we have a monster vomiting fire near us or not. There was about half an hour between the first and second shocks. The first was only just perceptible; the second lasted, as near as can be judged from various opinions, from two to three minutes.

THE PRICE PAID FOR PROTECTION.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "The domestic manufacturers have had the market exclusively to themselves, and as there has been no over-production, they have made the prices to suit their own pockets. We did not complain of the exclusion of foreign printing paper, for we are protectionists. Nor are we weak enough to complain of the greed of the domestic paper-makers. We expect the producers of any articles to take the highest price the market will give them. But we look forward to the time as not far distant when over-production shall yield its natural results, and the paper-makers be forced, in lessened rates, to make indemnity for present exactions. The coal trade now furnishes an illustration in point. But for this consideration we should reject protection and declare for free trade."

If protection ends by reducing the price of protected commodities, how can it prove beneficial to the labor and capital employed in their production, which have been induced by protection to desert more profitable industries which need no protection, and therefore do not transform useful producers into worse than useless Government officials? Who, then, is benefitted by the burdens imposed on the entire community of consumers by protection, if the prices of the protected commodities are reduced instead of being enhanced thereby? Every industry in the country is injured and enfeebled by protection, which enhances the cost of production of everything, whether protected or unprotected—impedes the beneficial exchanges of commodities and products—produces scarcity where otherwise there would be abundance—turns useful producers into worse than useless Government officials, and by the patronage this creates, it corrupts our politicians and vitiates our political institutions. Should not these undoubted facts lead to the condemnation of protection and custom-houses by every true American, and by every friend of humanity?—*N. Y. Commercial.*

—The London correspondent of the Halifax *Unionist* states that the railway from Truro to Moncton is to be put under contract immediately the spring opens, or so soon as surveyors can be procured. St. John (N. B.) will then be placed in direct railway communication with Halifax, and an important link of the Intercolonial Railway will have been constructed.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

NEW ENGLISH BOOKS DURING 1866.—According to the London *Bookseller*, 4,204 new books and new editions appeared in England last year. They are classified as follows: Religious books and pamphlets, 849; biographical and historical, 194; medical and surgical, 160; poetry and drama, 232; novels, 390; minor fiction and children's books, 544; travels, topography and geography, 195; annuals and serials, 225; agriculture, horticulture, &c., 64; English philology and education, 196; European and classical philology and translation, 161; law, 84; naval, military and engineering, 39; science, natural history, &c., 147; trade and commerce, 79; politics and questions of the day, 167; illustrated works, 85; art, architecture, &c., 34; miscellaneous, not classified, 359. Total, 4,204.

CALIFORNIA CLIMATE.—Here we are, says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, in the midst of what is conventionally called "winter," with roses blooming in the open air, strawberries ripening as in summer, orange trees in blossom where there are any orange trees at all, bouquets of open-air violets selling at a bit on the streets, second crop of apples that have just ripened exhibited in market, and grapes that have never suffered from contact with sawdust still plump, plentiful and cheap at all the fruit stands. Gardening to supply the city with early vegetables has actively commenced around the bay, and young radishes and green peas can even now be bought at luxurious prices. Winter! The word should be abolished from our vocabulary as a superfluity.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

—Thaddeus Stevens is thus pen-pictured by the Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*: "I had a good look at him, as he sat on one of the front seats, with his leg thrown over the desk before him. His face does not indicate his demoniac passions, except his unnatural pallor. His brow is high and well developed, in the region of the perceptive faculties. His high cheeks, aquiline nose, and square chin, indicate decision and force of character. His mouth is his weakest feature, denoting, as it does, sensuality in a high degree. The upper jaw bones appear to have been mashed in by violent blows, and hence the impression of deformity which his face imparts to the casual observer. His limbs are emaciated, and his left foot distorted. He is said to be seventy-five years old, but his brown wig makes him look much younger than that. He laughs often, and, judging from his constant spitting, is never without a chew of tobacco in his mouth. Such is the American Robespierre, whose unhappy destiny it is to reproduce in this country the sanguinary horrors of the French revolution, unless he is checkmated by a beneficent Providence acting through an awakened and aroused people."

TELEGRAPHIC
(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

An Appeal from the Pope.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—It is stated that the Pope will soon make an appeal to the Catholic powers to sustain him.

The Turks to Evacuate Servia.

An understanding has been arrived at, by which the Turkish forces are to evacuate Servia.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.
(*Per Montreal Line.*)

A Donation by Geo. Peabody.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Geo. Peabody has addressed a letter to Robert C. Winthorp, Hamilton Fish, Bishop McIlvaine, Gen. Grant and others, tendering as a gift the sum of one million dollars, to be held in trust, and the interest thereof to be applied for the promotion of the intellectual, moral or industrial education of young men among the destitute people of the South-Western States, without other distinction than their needs and opportunities of usefulness. He also gives permission to use from the principal, within the next two years, not exceeding forty per cent. He also gives planters' bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, with interest, to eleven hundred thousand dollars, on which no interest has been paid since 1840, but the validity of which is unquestioned.

A Heavy Robbery.

DUNCANNON, PA., Feb. 8.—The Duncannon Iron Co.'s safe was robbed last night of thirteen thousand dollars in greenbacks and two thousand five hundred dollars in Pennsylvania ten-per cent. coupon bonds.

Suicide of a Murderer.

BINGHAMPTON, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Jas. Ryan was arrested last evening for the murder of his step father, Mr. Denham, and lodged in jail. This morning he was found dead, having strangled himself with his suspenders.

A $40,000 Fire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The steam flour mill of Holliday & Co., was burned this morning; loss $40,000.

A $50,000 Fire.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A destructive fire this evening occurred at No. 9, Commerce-street, occupied by Ross & Co., as a liquor establishment; loss $50,000.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The ship *John Bright* has arrived here; she reports having spoke on January 31st the ship *Resolute*, which had taken off 175 passengers from the ship *Bavaria* bound from Havre to this port dismantled. The captain and crew remained on board the *Bavaria*.

Sentence of a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Alexander B. Willoy, convicted of the murder of Alice McElwer, is to be executed on the 15th March.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM.—At a meeting held yesterday, at the Corn Exchange, to consider the propriety of adopting the cental system in the buying and selling of grain, the following resolutions were adopted on motion of Mr. Esdaile, seconded by Mr. Ovide Dufresne:—

1st. That this association approve of the cental system as a mode of computing the quantity of all cereals, as well as the products thereof.

2nd. That it is desirable to secure the co-operation of the Boards of Trade of the British provinces, as well as of the dealers in these goods.

3rd. That the Secretary be instructed to open correspondence with the Board of Trade and such other persons as he may deem proper, in order to promote the object.—*Montreal Witness.*

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending January 26th, 1867:

Passengers	27,991
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,500
Freight and Live Stock	66,137
Total	$99,628
Corresponding week of 1866	115,415
Decrease	15,787

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.
September 24 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation !
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor
W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a life-time spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] **[20 Sparks Street**
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla,** a cure will be much hastened. 345a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE family for two gentlemen and their wives. Upper town preferred. Address W. W. R., TIMES office. 355-3

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the TIMES office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.
Apply to Foreman.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355*

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,
Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.
SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.
O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Feb. 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RE- turning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.
G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
VICTOR LAPORTE,
An Insolvent.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER until WEDNESDAY, the 13TH INST., at TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, &c.,

ALES, in Wood and Bottle, with Bottles and Bottling apparatus suitable for an extensive business.

—ALSO,—

Two Hearses, two Horses, Double and Single Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and the lease of the premises on Rideau-street up to 1st NOVEMBER next.

☞ Stock-lists may be seen and further information obtained at the office of the subscriber.

TERMS CASH.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
ASSIGNEE.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354td

Sand Point Depot.
PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.
R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20TH of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.
LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices,

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.
December 1, 1866. 296y

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorised the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21ST AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

FANCY FAIR
IN AID OF THE
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!
Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.
St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa,
February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"**RACHEL'S SECRET,**" a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM F. LETT,
CITY CLERK.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, February 5, 1867. 352td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

REAL ESTATE
For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front,
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of he Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328d Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H M THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 13 1866. 47-tf

AUCTION SALES.

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands,

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity o redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J P Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.
Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Coguac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place,
261 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil. - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	20	" Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	1	bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	1	" A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1	" A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20	" Brown and Blue Serges.	100	ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10	" White Serges.	75	ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
325y 37, Sparks Street.

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.
November 9, 1866. 277-3m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 13th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

NOTICE.

A FARM TO LET,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

IN THE

Township of Goulbourn

Being the West half of Lot No. 6, on the Fifth Concession, with about FIFTY ACRES CLEARED, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to the proprietor, at the Court-house in Ottawa.

WILLIAM McEWEN.
February 7, 1867. w7-3

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of the Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 360a

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225 tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 276tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 17th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you, that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

[Signed,] I have, &c.,
CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any Port Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3. 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year, Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
283tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates:

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)

The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein he spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No }

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licences may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH.
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208 tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 2?th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern..	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson..	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie.	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion..	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own...	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion..	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.
							$ cts.
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each,	April 1, 1866	150 00

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'n	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	20 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

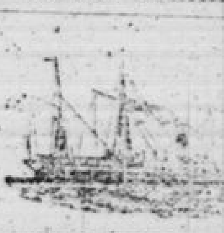
All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

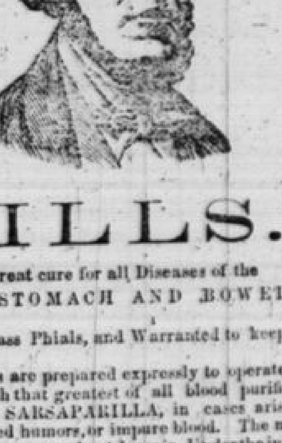
RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY
ACADIAN ......(Building) ......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN ......(Building) ......
PERUVIAN ..Capt. Ballantine ....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN ....Capt. Aitton ....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN ..Capt. Dutton ....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN ..Capt. Wylie ....2300 Tons
BELGIAN ......Capt. Brown ....2150 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN ..Capt. Kerr ....1786 Tons
DAMASCUS ......Capt. Watts ....1800 Tons
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.
Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ....$60.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ....$34.25.
☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.
GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ......Capt. Trocks.
The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER
WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be
☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.
The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4sutf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant. for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 356. OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Chelsea, Stuart Point, Pembroke, &c. (S. side Ottawa)	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Cumberland and Wakefield ...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts; if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be propaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 2d, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

B. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 15. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square.
Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.P.&S.,

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 72-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 212tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 22. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 29. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 83 FRONT St.,

TORONTO, C. W.

Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 315d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:20 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the light house, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 2tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1865. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE

Fall Goods Just Arrived.

THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUTIFUL sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.
We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.
Call at the new Crockery Store,
NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,
Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59° E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 65th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation; and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all parties indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane Rathwell, relict of the late Benjamin Rathwell, Esq., of Gloucester, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to render them.
RICHARD MOXLEY,
JAMES ALLEN,
Executors.
Gloucester, November 16. 49-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—J. McCarron.
Sum of Money Found.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 12, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We copy from the Halifax *Express* of the 1st, an account of the flattering reception accorded to the Hon. T. D. McGee, on the occasion of the steamer *Asia*, on which he was a passenger, having touched at that port.

The meeting of the Executive Council in this city at which it is expected His Excellency Sir John Michel will be present, has been fixed for the 20th inst. The absent Ministers, Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau, Hon. Mr. Campbell and Hon. Mr. Cockburn, will return to the city before that date; Hon. Messrs. Blair and Chapais being the only Ministers at present in town.

Serious slides have taken place at the "deep cut" on the Welland Canal, and it is generally anticipated that others may follow when the Spring thaw sets in. It is satisfactory to know, however, that from present appearances there is no reason to fear that navigation will be seriously if at all impeded, as a channel is still left, and arrangements have been made to put two dredges and dumping scows at work by the beginning of April.

The "deep cut" on the Welland was about 45 feet in depth, but raised to 60 feet by the earth deposited on either bank. Now, these "slides" give a note of warning to our friends, the promoters of the Georgian Bay and Ontario Canal scheme. Their "deep cut" will be something in the neighbourhood of 190 feet, without allowing for any additional elevation by depositing the earth on either bank. With a cut more than three times the depth, by what ratio will the imminence of land slides be increased, and to what terrible magnitude will their extent be raised?

We understand that the date fixed for the departure from this city, of R. S. M. Bouchette, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, has been fixed for the 26th inst. After spending a few days at Quebec, where he will leave his family, he will sail for Paris by the steamship *Peruvian* on the 6th proximo. The appointment of Mr. Bouchette as one of the Canadian Commissioners to the great exhibition at Paris, is one of those fortunate selections which circumstances do not always permit the administration to make for the performance of special and exceptional duties. Dr. Taché's well known ability and acquired experience, as well as his position in the Department to which the direction of the Canadian representation at the exhibition properly belonged, naturally pointed him out as the officer to whom the chief work of preparing the material for that representation should be assigned. But at such an international gathering as will take place in Paris during the coming summer, the Canadian representatives would have been ill prepared to offer that full satisfaction to many of the continental visitors which they will, by the addition of Mr. Bouchette to their number, be prepared to give. His long connection with the Customs Department, and his consequent familiarity with the operations of international trade, give him peculiar advantages in the way of setting forth the merits of the country for the encouragement of a larger degree of direct commercial intercourse with European countries; while his educational accomplishments, he being no less familiar with the Spanish and Italian languages than with French and English, will render his intercourse with the people from the leading nations of the continent, at once easy and familiar. It will certainly enhance the reputation of Canada on the continent of Europe to find a representative man of its public officials thus equally familiar with four of the languages which will undoubtedly form the chief medium of communication in that polyglot assembly. In view of the general revision of our tariff system, and its extended application under Confederation, we think it extremely fortunate that Mr. Bouchette should at this time have to make a somewhat protracted stay in Paris, when all Europe will have gone there; because he will have the opportunity of enlarging his already extended Canadian experience, by studying more or less closely the tariff systems of England and the continent, especially as to the details of their administration, from which no doubt he may acquire many valuable suggestions that can be turned to practical account on his return home. In countries like France and England, with the experience of centuries and the immense customs operations carried on, it is but natural to believe that the administrative departments have been brought to greater perfection than in Canada, and Mr. Bouchette, by comparing them with that prevailing here, will readily be able to discover improvements that may be made available hereafter in this country.

We publish "a British Canadian's" third letter this morning, and hope to-morrow to be able to lay his next before our readers. We commend especially to the attention of our public men, and those aspiring to the position, with not a few of whom the country is happily blest, the subject so well treated of in these letters, as the one of all others deserving the fullest consideration and the promptest action. The Intercolonial railway will, as a matter of course, take precedence of all other great public works; but the satisfactory arrangements already made in England for the means to prosecute its construction, instead of suggesting to us the propriety of resting quietly on our oars until it is completed ought rather to inspire a vigorous prosecution of the Western extension through British America of a practicable means of travel, whereby the stream of emigration may be directed to the rich valleys of the Assinneboine and the Saskatchewan, giving thereby a direct impetus to the settlement of our great West that may yet put us on a par with our neighbors to the South of us in that respect, while the outlet offered by the Vermillion Pass presents a not insuperable difficulty to the perfecting of that "North-west passage" so long looked for in vain by British enterprise. We shall then have our California in British Columbia and Vancouver with our emporium on the Pacific for British commerce with the East.

It is to the realisation of this conception that our statesmen should look as the one great means of consolidating and permanently grounding British institutions in North America. To this end they should apply themselves, to dissipate the evil forebodings of weak-kneed and narrow-minded economists at home, for though the purpose of such a policy aims only at commercial results, as a direct consequence, there is a no less certain influence of the highest political consideration that must inevitably accompany the carrying out, and follow the completion of the opening up of this new channel for the trade of the world—an influence tending to the perpetuation of British power upon this continent. This ought certainly to be held as worthy the consideration of England's greatest statesman. The idle, starving and discontented thousands of her home population, instead of being driven from her shores, as in many cases they are, to add to the strength of a foreign and perhaps not always friendly power, could by the opening up of the communication referred to and the settlement of these fertile western lands, be converted into loyal and prosperous subjects. Canada has already offered a lesson to Imperial statesmen which it would be the greatest folly for them to overlook. It has given them the example, not without many trials and difficulties that a well-governed, because self-governed colony, may transform turbulent and revolutionary *home* agitators into patriotic loyal *colonial* subjects. Is this a lesson to be disregarded? Is a country capable of sustaining a population of forty millions, without over-crowding and with unlimited means for the internal expansion of its industries by the richness of its soil and the immensity of its mineral deposits to be left uninhabited, while the parent state is agitated to its centre and crippled in its action from the very redundancy of labor? A solution of the "labor question" in England might be found in offering to the laborer a new field in the West, and when that field is within easy reach of British capital and enterprise to make it available, there can be no impropriety in pressing upon the attention of the Home Government that the State reasons which commended the granting of the Imperial guarantee to secure the construction of the Intercolonial, should apply with even greater force to the opening up of the North-west, and the development of the resources of the Pacific Colonies. Mr. D'Israeli, catching the prophetic spirit of Macaulay, once in speaking of the probabilities of the distant future, indicated the not improbable rise of a "Britain in Australia," the greatness of which might some day eclipse that of the "Britain in Europe." Let the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has a mind for the conception of great ideas, avail himself of the golden opportunity now offered to the Government of which he is a member, to contribute to the formation of a "Britain in America," with capabilities of development into future power and influence second to no country in the world. If the Confederate government shall conceive itself financially able to undertake the establishment of communication through, or even to, the North-west by a loan guaranteed by the Imperial government, we should certainly hold the English government which would refuse it as guilty of a crime against the dignity of the empire, and as proving their want of appreciation of its destiny. In view of the sacrifices heretofore borne by the parent state for the sake of her colonies, perhaps it would be ungenerous to ask more than this guarantee, though as an investment certain to be productive of a profitable return in the future, even direct Imperial assistance might fairly be argued for upon broad national grounds, if only to secure a channel for British trade with the East through British territory.

LOCAL NEWS.

St. Patrick's Literary Association.—The members of this Association will make a note of it that a special meeting is called for this Tuesday evening, and a general attendance is particularly requested.

Police Court.—John Doyle was brought up for vagrancy, and pleaded guilty. Fined $5 and costs, or in default three weeks in jail.—James Dancy was charged with permitting fighting and other misconduct in his house, to the annoyance of his neighbors. Case dismissed without costs.

I. P. B. S.—The regular general meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Ottawa, which should take place to-night, has been postponed (by order of the President) through unavoidable circumstances, until this night week, Thursday next, the 19th inst., at the usual time and place.

Programme for the Rink this Evening.—
Overture, Les Dragons de Villars... Maillart.
Quadrille, Chickamauga.......... Buckhardt.
Polka Mazurka, Hasblattchen...... Gung'l.
Selection, Op. Martha............ Flotow.
Waltz, Pastoral Songs............ Basquit.
Lancers..........................
Galop, Harum Scarum .... Cassidy.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York street:

Ottawa, Feb. 10th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 15 above zero.
9 a. m., 14 above zero.
3 p. m., zero.
6 p. m., 2 below zero.

February 11th.

Greatest degree of cold during previous night, 6 below zero.
9 a. m., 2 below zero.
Noon, 14 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

Another Narrow Escape.—On Friday evening last as a young lady, highly connected, was walking along on the side-walk opposite Workman & Griffin's store, a large mass of snow with pieces of ice fell from the roof and almost buried her. Constable Atkinson was immediately in front, and was almost buried also. After a great deal of struggling he succeeded in extricating himself, and then went to the relief of the lady. To remove the ice and snow from her was a work of considerable difficulty, chiefly in consequence of her dress. The lady afterwards complained that her back was injured, though it is to be hoped not permanently. Mr. Atkinson behaved bravely on the occasion, for he was much injured at the time and has not been well since.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

The "Alabama" Claims Discussed in Congress.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A resolution was admitted in the House to-day, declaring that the Government of the United States should be actuated in the proceeding of the claims against Great Britain, for the depredations of the *Alabama* and other Anglo-rebels, by the same despatch which characterised the Government of Great Britain, in its demand arising out of the capture of Mason and Slidell from the British steamer *Trent*.

Maine House of Assembly.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 11.—The following resolution, preceded by a preamble, was introduced into the Assembly to-day, and ordered to be printed: *Resolved*, That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, to use their best efforts to procure such aid from the general government as will secure the construction of the British and North American Railway, at the earliest practicable moment.

From Mexico.

Galveston, Feb. 11.—Dates from the City of Mexico to the 2nd have been received. While the rejoicings in honor of Juarez were going on in Seacatreas, Mejia suddenly appeared with 2,000 troops, whereupon Juarez evacuated the city. The Imperialists have resumed the offensive. It is considered certain that San Luis Potosi will again fall into their hands. Some reports say they have captured Juarez and his train, with three-quarters of a million of dollars in silver.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. MORAVIAN.

St. John, N.F., Feb. 11, 1867.

The steamship *Moravian* put in here yesterday, short of coals. She sailed this morning. All well.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 11, 1867.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Rowell was presented with a valuable gold watch and chain, as a testimonial for services rendered to the volunteers during the Fenian raid. A large number of friends entertained him at the Terrapin restaurant.

A despatch from Niagara Falls to-day says that a large portion of Table Rock has fallen into the river.

The great seduction case was resumed at the Police Court to-day, but in order to give the women who were charged with inveigling girls into crime, time to prepare for their defence, the case was adjourned till Friday.

The announcement of the marriage of the Hon. John A. Macdonald, has given much satisfaction to his friends.

The oath of office was administered to the police force to-day.

The wife of Lieut.-Col. McKinstry, 17th Regiment, died here on Friday night, much regretted.

In St. Michael's Cathedral, yesterday, after the celebration of Mass, the Bishop took occasion to make some remarks regarding certain social evils. He announced as his reason for doing so, that recently some terrible disclosures had been made, in which it was shown that a girl who had been five years in the Roman Catholic Institute had been led to the adoption of a vicious course of life, and learning the evil counsels and still more evil practices of others. His Lordship spoke strongly on the painful question, and suggested that when such dreadful disclosures were being made it was high time for the authorities to take some steps towards removing, suppressing, or lessening the evil. He hoped that something would be done quickly to remove the curse from our city, and punish as they deserved those engaged in the infamous transactions.

The accident on the Grand Trunk, on Saturday, was caused by the mail train going West running into a freight train. Several cars were damaged, but nobody hurt.

No. 3.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES AND CONFEDERATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—Having in my former communications endeavored to give your readers some idea of the capabilities and resources of the North-west territories, and the important advantages likely to result (to Canada especially) from including them in the British North American Confederation,—I now proceed to offer a few remarks in regard to the facilities of communication through these territories, and the inducements they hold out for opening a direct line, through British soil, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The project of an inter-oceanic railway, or other line of travel, across the British North American possessions, has occupied the attention of many able men almost, I may say, from the period of the first settlement of Canada. To say nothing, however, of the early French projectors, whose ideas were based rather upon the great importance of the undertaking than upon any reliable *data* as to the possibility of its accomplishment, I may refer to Col. Synge, R. E., Major Carmichael Smyth, Captain Blakeston, R. A., Professor Hurd, and Mr. Sandford Fleming, engineer to the Northern Railway (and recently employed on the survey of the Intercolonial Railway), as prominent among those who have in our own time given a practical consideration to the question, and most of whom have themselves explored either the whole or certain sections of the country which the proposed line of communication would traverse. That there are very serious difficulties to be encountered in the construction of a railway or other road, is not to be denied; but the fact that these difficulties meet the explorer at either end of the great uninhabited but fertile region known as the "North-west Territory," and bar the access to it, has no doubt led to the prevailing misapprehension, which deems them all but insurmountable, and ignores the remarkable facilities of travel afforded by the region which they enclose. The difficulties to which I refer are found in the Rocky Mountains, at one end of the line, and the inhospitable region on the North shore of Lake Superior on the other; but a practical examination of these two points by recent explorers has modified, to a considerable degree, the obstacles which they present. With regard to the passage of the Rocky Mountains, Professor Hind, in reviewing the capabilities of the different passes hitherto discovered, remarks as follows: "All the passes in the Rocky Mountains, with the single exception of the Vermillion Pass, are distinguished by a gradual slope to the East and an abrupt and difficult descent to the West. This fact points out the Vermillion Pass as the one which will probably be ultimately adopted as a wagon route across the mountains." Dr. Hector, who travelled from Bow River to the Columbia in 1859, by this pass, thus speaks of the facilities it affords for the construction of a road: "The ascent to the water-shed from the Saskatchewan is hardly perceptible to the traveller who is prepared for a tremendous climb by which to reach the dividing ridge of the Rocky Mountains, *and no labor would be required, except that of hewing timber, to construct an easy road for carts, by which it might be attained.*" Having reached the highest point of the pass, he proceeded down the valley of the Vermillion River, of which he says: "A road for carts down the valley of the Vermillion River, from the height of land to the Kootanie River, could be cleared without difficulty, or supposing the road to follow a straight line along the river, and the descent to be uniform, which it almost is, the incline would only be 40 feet in a mile, or 1 in 135. The absence of any abrupt steps, either in the ascent or descent, together with the small altitude to be passed over, form very favorable points in the consideration of this pass as a line of route." This speaks for itself, and needs no comment.

At the Canadian extremity of the line, a very serious obstacle is found in the nature of the country lying between Lake Superior and Red River, which at present renders communication between those two points extremely difficult. Three canoe routes have been surveyed and used at different times; that of Mr. Simon Dawson, the latest and best, makes the entire distance between Thunder Bay and Fort Garry, to be 499 miles, embracing 131½ miles of land carriage (in four portages), and 367½ miles of navigation; of this latter, about 300 miles is available for small steamers, the rest being suitable (until improved) only for canoes and batteaux. This route, provided as it were by nature, might be made available until a more direct road can be opened. Professor Hind declares that "there does not exist any difficulty in the construction of a road between Thunder Bay and the most easterly indent of Rainy Lake (200 miles). Between Rainy Lake and the North-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, the country in the rear of Rainy River (120 miles) is unexplored, and its facilities for a direct land communication unknown. From the North-west corner to Fort Garry, 90 miles, is a level country which has already been travelled with horses." This last section of the road, it will be remembered, the Red River colonists have pledged themselves to construct, if Canada or the Imperial Government will undertake the rest. I may also mention, that Mr. McD. Dawson, formerly of the Crown Land Department (an excellent authority on matters pertaining to the Hudson's Bay Co.) estimates the cost of "an excellent wagon road clear through from a British port on Lake Superior to Fort Garry," at £95,000; or £30,000 for the portages, if the navigable portions of the different lakes and rivers are made use of.

Having thus glanced hastily at the obstacles to an overland route which present themselves at what may be called the two extremities of the line, and the suggestions offered by practical men as to the most effectual mode of surmounting them,—let me direct the attention of your readers to the facilities which are afforded for crossing the extensive region lying between these two points. Macfie in his "Vancouver Island and British Columbia," published in 1865, devotes a chapter to the proposed inter-oceanic railway, which, he conceives, *must* eventually be constructed, at whatever cost, as the great highway for the commerce of Great Britain with the East. He estimates the cost of the various Artic expeditions, in the vain search after a "North-west Passage," at no less than £1,000,000 sterling, while this, the true North-west Passage, through a country capable of sustaining a population of many millions, has been woefully overlooked. Though firmly convinced that the railway scheme must become a reality, he urges in the meantime, the immediate opening of an emigrant route, "for the purpose of opening up the rich lands of the interior, and establishing direct communication between the parent country and our North Pacific Colonies, which, he says, "is imperatively demanded, and is as practicable as it is necessary." He points out the "singular fact in the Geography of America, that in the direction of the St. Lawrence, and there only, the rivers of America take a direction east and west;" and quotes the opinion of Col. Synge, R. E., Lord Bury, and other writers, in favor of this as the very best route from Europe to the Pacific. The principal rivers here referred to, are the Assinneboine, the Qu'Appelle and the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan, which empty into the upper end of Lake Winnepeg. Of these, the Saskatchewan (though the most circuitous) is the largest, and the one most available for the purposes of navigation. Concerning this river, Professor Hind (in his narrative of the exploring expedition of 1857-58) speaks as follows:—"The first view of the south branch of the Saskatchewan, fully 600 miles from the point where the main river disembogues into Lake Winnepeg, filled me with astonishment and admiration. We stood on the banks of a river of the first class, nearly half a mile broad, and flowing with a swift current, not more than 350 miles from the Rocky Mountains, where it takes its rise." He passed down the river in a canoe, and though he found the current rapid, and in some spots shallow, he met with no serious impediment to its navigation by a steamer of very light draught, with the exception of the Grand Rapid, which is within a few miles of the point where the river discharges into Lake Winnepeg. This rapid is about 2½ miles in length, with a fall of 43½ feet; at present, the H. B. Company's batteaux are hauled up this rapid by manual labor, but for steamers, a canal would be necessary, or a transhipment of cargo would have to be made, with a road or tramway to convey the same from the lower to the upper level. The facilities for the construction of a road across the Saskatchewan Territory, he declares to be such, that "even in its present state it is constantly traversed with horses and carts from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains." This is fully borne out by the testimony of the Red River colonists, who, in their memorial to the British and Canadian Governments in 1863, represent, that "from our intimate knowledge of the country lying between this place and the Rocky Mountains, we consider the project of a road in that direction perfectly practicable, at a comparatively small outlay. At all times during the summer season, loaded carts go from this place to Carlton, Fort Pitt and Edmonton, on the Upper Saskatchewan; and last summer a party of Canadians, about 200 in number (*en route* to British Columbia) passed over the same road, and went with their vehicles to the very base of the Rocky Mountains."

Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. E., who, like Major Carmichael Smyth, advocates the construction of a *continuous line of railway* throughout, estimates the distance between the mouth of Fraser River and the City of Ottawa, or some other point connecting with our Canadian railway system, at 2,000 miles, and the cost of construction, at not less than $100,000,000. The enormous cost of maintaining this railway, with no local traffic for its support, would of course act as an effectual bar to its construction, which nothing can remove but the colonization of the region over which it must pass; but viewing its ultimate construction as a matter of imperative necessity, he advocates the adoption of a road system of a gradually progressive character, involving the opening for colonization purposes, of 1st—*territorial roads* as trunk lines, to serve large districts, to be afterwards converted, stage by stage, into railways, as the settlement of the country advances and its traffic becomes developed; 2nd—*colonization roads*, as lines of secondary importance for the introduction of settlers, and to be afterwards converted into gravelled or macadamized roads, serving as feeders to the main line; and 3rd—*concession roads*, through the blocks laid out for settlement. This plan appears to deal practically with the question, and to offer perhaps the only method of "breaking ground" for the construction of an inter-oceanic railway that seems possible.

The limits of a newspaper article have restricted me to a mere hasty reference to some of the facts brought out by scientific explorers, and to the suggestions offered by those who have practically considered the subject under review. Comment by a non-professional man, like myself, who has not traversed the ground, would be altogether out of place: the reports of these gentlemen are accessible to your readers, who are quite able to judge for themselves of their contents. Accepting, however, as facts, the uncontradicted statements which these reports contain, they inevitably lead us to conclusions of great importance to the future welfare of these Provinces, and I may also add, of the mother country. My remarks on this part of the subject are necessarily reserved for my next, and (I hope) last letter.

A British Canadian.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1867.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

Interesting to Volunteers.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and is many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

RECEPTION OF THE HON. T. D. McGEE.

(From the Halifax Evening Express, Feb. 1, 1867.)

This gentleman, so well and favorably known in this city, arrived here in the steamer *Asia* last evening from Boston, *en route* to England. A deputation, consisting of his Worship the Mayor, Hon. James McDonald, Financial Secretary, and B. Wier, Esq., proceeded on board the steamer, and invited Mr. McGee to the Halifax Hotel, for the purpose of receiving an address from a number of our citizens, to which request he expressed his ready willingness to accede. After landing, Mr. McGee immediately paid his respects to Gen. Williams, at Government House. Arriving at the hotel, he was warmly welcomed by a large number of citizens. After a short interchange of sentiments between Mr. McGee and a number of his friends, "order" was called by His Worship the Mayor, who presented the following address, prefacing the same by a few appropriate remarks:

To the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M. P. P., *Member of the Executive Council, and Minister of Agriculture, Canada.*

Sir,—

We, the undersigned citizens of Halifax, having learned that you are about to pay this city a short visit, on your way to Europe, are unwilling to allow so favorable an opportunity to pass without conveying to you our warm approval of your conduct as a public man, in reference to some important questions which have lately agitated this continent.

The warmest thanks of every loyal inhabitant of British America are due to you for your manly and spirited condemnation of the late movement in the United States, known as the Fenian organization, which, under the pretence of remedying grievances in Ireland, aimed at the destruction of British rule in these Provinces, and, under that pretext, attempted to carry fire and sword among the peaceful inhabitants of Canada and New Brunswick.

Though it is quite unnecessary that we should here recount, or even refer to, the many and great services you have rendered to the cause of British Sovereignty in British America, yet we feel bound to express our high appreciation of your untiring advocacy and strenuous exertions for its maintenance.

We cannot close without a passing reference to your signal services in the cause of "Colonial Union," in the near prospect of which we beg leave to congratulate you, as one of its earnest and most untiring advocates.

Wishing you much pleasure in your anticipated visit to Europe, and many years of useful and honorable labor in the public service.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Your obedient servants,
M. H. Richey, Mayor of Halifax.

John Tobin, M. P. P., S. L. Shannon, M. P. P., Henry Pryor, M. P. P., J. W. Nutting, Alex. Keith, Hiram Blanchard, M. P. P., B. Wier, James McDonald, M. P. P., S. P. Fairbanks, S. N. Binney, A. Longay, M. P. P., Peter Lynch, Wm. Miller, John Pryor, D. D., D. Falconer, W. J. Coleman & Sons, W. A. Penny, Alex. McLeod, John Doull, F. S. Doull, J. B. Oxley, W. S. Symonds, Ald. Tobin, Charles Twining, John A. Sinclair, W. B. Fairbanks, Dr. Almon, Dr. Parker, R. D. Clarke, John B. Young, Professor DeMill, Samuel Noble, M. B. Daly, Thomas Ritchie, G. C. Harvey, W. T. Townsend, John Pugh, Henry Peters, George Blaiklock, E. C. Twining, G. A. V. Paw, J. W. Johnston, Jr., C. Black, John Purcell, W. S. Moore, W. J. Lewis, M. D., W. M. Harrington, John L. Whytal, R. S. Black, John McNab, Thomas Walsh, B. G. Gray, Henry Oldright, Crosskill & Bourinot, Compton & Co., E. W. Chipman, S. Seldon, Ald. Starr, Jos. Kaye, W. N. Wickwire, M.D., H. Hesslein, Wm. Creelman, M. Kearney, jun., W. H. Davies, M.D., James H. Liddell, M. Tobin, M. P. Black, A. Hattie, M. D., Thos. R. Almon, M. D., Jos. Coombs, W. H. Pallister, Robert Noble, J. W. K. Johnston, A. J. Cowie, M. D., John Y. Payzant, W. A. Johnston, Peter Grant, A. H. Woodill, M. D., J. S. McLean, E. J. Lordly, Thomas E. Kenny, J. Flinn, P. Walsh, G. B. Kenny, W. M. Richardson, B. W. Salter, J. T. Twining, W. G. Moir, Alex. Bain, C. J. Gossip, M. D., J. Steinson, R. G. Haliburton, John Ross, John Hacket, Donald Murray, Thomas Brophy, W. H. Stimpson, M. McIlreath, John Starr, R. Motton, jun., Phelan & Kelly, Sanford Fleming, J. N. Ritchie, A. J. Rickards & Co, R. N. Beckwith, J. Hunter Duvar, C. J. Wylde, Alex. McKay, T. A. S. Dewolf, and some 300 others.

REPLY.

Hon. Mr. McGee replied briefly and eloquently. He was glad that he had come to Halifax at the present time, if only to exchange greetings with the many friends whom he had met here on former occasions. When appointed on this present mission by the Government of Canada, some months since, he had decided to go to Europe by this route, so that he might have this opportunity, and which was now afforded him in so gratifying a manner by the gentlemen who had presented him with the address, for which he was deeply grateful.

The first point alluded to in the address was that gigantic swindle, Fenianism. He believed that his countrymen would now admit that he had given them good advice, when he cautioned them to have nothing to do with it. He considered that he was doing them good service when he had set his face against it, and used every means at his command to destroy it. He then alluded to the leaders of the movement, whom he denounced as monstrous humbugs. He had at first intended to leave for Europe in December, but he was glad that he had not carried out that intention, as it had enabled him to remain long enough in America to see the bubble burst. He was pleased to know that no respectable Irishman in the United States had given any countenance to the movement. He expressed his gratification that we had now seen the last of Fenianism, and that that foul conspiracy was now dead and buried beyond redemption. (Applause.)

He then alluded to the second point in the address,—the Union of the Provinces. We had heard a good deal about a meteoric shower that was predicted. We had had a meteoric shower of pamphlets on the subject of Union, and one of these had stated that Canadians were in the habit of treating the people of the Lower Provinces as foreigners, and that they were estranged in distance, in feelings, and in fact. He had always indignantly denied that false and foolish assertion. We were one people for weal or for woe, one in our allegiance, in our circumstances, and in our hopes. We are all under the same sovereign, enjoy the same rights and privileges, the same liberties, &c. When a Nova Scotian settled in Canada, as he was glad to say a good many of them did, the Canadian Legislature never pretended to naturalize him. He took his place by equal right with the oldest resident; he was free of the corporation from the first moment he established his domicile there. If he (Mr. McGee) were to settle in Nova Scotia, he did not suppose that he would be compelled to become naturalized before he could enjoy all the privileges of a native born Nova Scotian. He emphatically denied that a subject of our sovereign could be considered a foreigner in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.

There were, by the way, various opinions on this subject of Colonial Union, and some, who were formerly among its warmest advocates, had materially changed their views, for what reason nobody could tell.

He trusted, however, that he but re-echoed the sentiments of the signers of the address when he said that he hoped that if there had been any want of identity between us in times past, the days of estrangement and isolation were now literally numbered, and that we were about to enter on a new era of intimacy and mutual friendship.

He would remind his hearers of a remark of Washington to the representatives of Congress during the revolutionary war, when there was some jarring between them: "Gentlemen, if you do not hang together, you will be pretty certain to hang separately." (Laughter.) It might be that time would be required to supply the practical details for the working of the Confederate Constitution, which he believed we should shortly obtain, and which details it was impossible entirely to prepare beforehand. Of one thing, however, he was certain, that if our next decennial census was not taken as that of a united people, it would not be taken as that of British Colonies at all. There was room enough for us all—room enough both for the activity and enterprise of Nova Scotia, as well as that of New Brunswick and Canada. He would himself have preferred a consolidated union, but he saw that if a legislative union had been insisted on as the *first* step, the *second* step never would have been taken. The sovereign alone could give us a Constitution, while we remained part of the Empire, and declared ourselves subjects of her Majesty.

As long as we looked to that source of justice, mercy and clemency, we must take our fundamental constitutional law from that source. We would be allowed no doubt, to fill up the details of our new Constitution pretty much as we pleased, and would be entrusted with the largest measure of local self-government possible, consistent with general federal unity and supervision.

He was going to join those who in the capital of the Empire to which we belong, are preparing the frame work of this Constitution. He had no hesitation—no misgivings as to what has been done within the last few months. He for one was heartily satisfied that we were doing the best—the very best for ourselves and our posterity.

He hoped that he might be permitted to say, as one of the early advocates of this development of our existing institutions, that, when once the measure of Union was carried, (as carried it would be before long), that then, however we had stood arrayed hitherto, whether as Unionists, or Anti-Unionists, we should gracefully and in good faith accept the new Constitution, and go to work on all hands to make the most and the best of it. There would be need of consideration and conciliation, and that man, who could not meet his fellow-countrymen East, West, or North, in a spirit of honorable compromise, would go down like the heaviest lead at the end of the longest line ever cast along our coast.

The day of individual control, the day of personal politics, was almost spent in British America, and no energy, no advocacy, no genius could ever bring it back.

He hoped that, if Divine Providence permitted him to return, he expected, in the course of next summer, he would be able to congratulate his hearers as fellow-countrymen, not in name only, but in fact; that we should have the same interest, that we should club our capital, and put our resources into a common bank, and draw against them for the development of the mineral wealth of Nova Scotia, of the forests of New Brunswick, and for the completion of the public highways of Canada.

He trusted that we should disappoint the great democratic giant who was hungering for us, and who believed that we were all destined to fall into his voracious maw when sufficiently matured, and that he would swallow us down as a whole, or in rapid succession.

The hon. gentleman concluded by heartily thanking his audience for the compliment they had paid him.

Three hearty cheers were then given for the hon. gentleman, who immediately left for the steamer, accompanied by his Worship the Mayor, the Hon. Financial Secretary, B. Wier, and several other leading gentlemen of the community.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Another Reduction in the Cable Rates.

London, Feb. 9.—Evening.—It has been officially announced by the officers of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, that on and after the first day of March next the rates by the cable will be reduced one half.

From Prussia.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—Evening.—The King of Prussia has closed the Diet. He returned his thanks to that body for the cordial assistance extended him, and strongly hoped for German unity. He also pointed out the necessity for a permanent peace at home and abroad. Both the King and his speech were enthusiastically received by the people.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

A Whole Town Burned.

New Orleans, Feb. 9.—The town of Balize, at the South-west pass at the mouth of the Mississippi river, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $600,000. A number of families are rendered homeless.

A $100,000 Fire.

Mobile, Feb. 9.—A fire to-night consumed property on Commerce-street, to the amount of $100,000.

An $800,000 Fire.

Mobile, Feb. 9.—Another very disastrous fire occurred last night. A whole square of the principal business houses situated in the heart of the city, was entirely destroyed. Loss $800,000.

Marine Disasters.

The ship *Dashing Wave*, from San Francisco, struck on Barnegat Shoals yesterday, and sunk. No lives lost. An English ship is reported ashore, near the West bank.

A $30,000 Fire.

New York, Feb. 10.—A fire at No. 2 Liberty street, consumed property to the amount of $30,000.

A $20,000 Fire.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—The brewery of Retingar, on 17th street, was burned this morning. Loss, $20,000.

A $90,000 Fire.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The large pork-house of Ringer & Co., in St. Joseph-street, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The meat consumed was valued at $65,000, and the building at $25,000.

Six Persons Drowned.

Baltimore, Feb. 9.—A heavy storm set in on Saturday night, during which a boat was capsized in the harbor, and six persons drowned. Names not yet ascertained.

Heavy Rain Storm.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 9.—A heavy rain on Saturday night caused a damaging flood in all our mill streams, surpassing anything of the kind since 1837. Dams and bridges were carried away in various parts of the State. The loss in this vicinity may reach $200,000.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 10.—The heavy rains have swollen the streams in this vicinity to an almost unprecedented height.

The lower portion of the city is inundated in places. Railroads are submerged, and trains delayed.

Railroad Accidents.

New York, Feb. 10.—There was a large fall of rocks from the side of Fort Washington Cut, on Hudson River, on Saturday evening, caused by heavy rains. Trains were considerably delayed. The express train from Albany collided with a freight train, doing great damage to cars and engines, but injuring no one.

The express train for Buffalo ran off the track a few miles above Tarrytown, making a perfect wreck of the locomotive.

From South America.

New York, Feb. 10.—The *Ocean Queen*, brought $788,000 treasure.

Mr. Little, United States Consul at Panama, is dead.

The revolution in Nicaragua has been suppressed. The epidemic on the transit route is disappearing, though it is reported about a hundred United States troops have died of the disease.

New York, Feb. 11.—The *Herald's* Panama correspondence says:—The yellow fever was raging on the U. S. schooner *Jamestown*, at Panama, and deaths average two per diem. Panama was full of pestilence, and the yellow fever was epidemic on the Isthmus.

The *Herald's* Lima (Peru) correspondence says: The American steamer *Joseph Clark* was in port with yellow fever on board.

The *Herald's* Durango (Mexico) correspondence of the 12th ult., says: The cholera was prevailing in Eastern Durango. Large numbers of French and Austrian deserters were serving in the Republican ranks, and many Mexican Imperial officers were applying for employment in the same place, but were not received.

A Chance for Detectives.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Two thousand five hundred dollars reward will be paid for the arrest of Wm. Lee *alias* George Palmer *alias* Geo. Rogers, aged 56 years, with short grey hair and moustache, usually wears short side whiskers. He served in the 21st Regt. New York Volunteers. Lee was employed in the load branch of the Treasury Department up to January 26, 1867, and has absconded with $36,000 or more in 7-30 Treasury notes of the first series, dated August 15, 1864. $2,500 will be paid for the arrest and delivery of Lee to the superintendent of police at Washington, D. C., and $3,000 will be paid for the recovery of the money, or in that proportion for the amount that may be recovered.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* says of the United States: This country is now debtor to what Elijah Pogram would call the decrepit, bankrupt, effete despotisms of Europe, not much if any less than a round billion of dollars. We owe them very largely on national securities; on loans to States and railroads; on railroad stocks, &c., &c. Not a dollar less than fifty millions per annum are required to pay the *interest* on our aggregate foreign debt, without at all reducing the principal."

Hide-Bound Horses.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

DIED.

In this city, on the 11th instant, Thomas Gladwin Hurd, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 232 Rideau-street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

On the 10th inst., Mr. Henry Stoualds, aged 85. The funeral will take place from his residence, York-street, on Tuesday, the 12th inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION SALE

On the Market Square,

LOWER TOWN,

THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867

Of the following property, viz.:

1 BAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, 1 PAIR of Sleighs, second-hand, 1 hair-cloth sofa, quite new, 6 dining-room chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, 2 falling leaf tables, 1 kitchen table, wash-stands, &c., &c. Also, 1 parlor coal stove, quite new.
Terms of sale cash. Sale at half-past Ten a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1867. 356-1

St. Patrick's Literary Association.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION

Will take Place To-Night.

J. McCARRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 12, 1867. 356-1

FOUND.—ON RICHMOND ROAD, YESterday, (Sunday), a small sum of money, which will be restored to the owner on paying expenses of advertisement. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 356-1

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE family for two gentlemen and their wives. Upper town preferred. Address W. W. R., Times office. 355-3

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.
Apply to Foreman.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355*

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.
Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RETURNING his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.
The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

VICTOR LAPORTE,
An Insolvent.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER until Wednesday, the 13th Inst., at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, &c.,

ALES, in Wood and Bottle, with Bottles and Bottling apparatus suitable for an extensive business.

—ALSO,—

Two Hearses, two Horses, Double and Single Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and the lease of the premises on Rideau-street up to 1st NOVEMBER next.

Stock-lists may be seen and further information obtained at the office of the subscriber.

Terms Cash.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Assignee.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354td

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.
600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.
Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices.

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.
Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

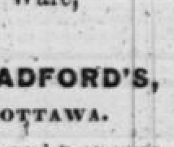
Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,



AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.
Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Militia Department,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.
BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.
Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.
The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
February 5, 1867. 352td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block 1, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 17, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bater',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

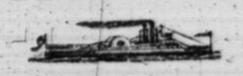
Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328tf Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

STEAM TUG



—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
134tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 159y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,
CONNOR'S WHARF,
HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To WIT. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
February 4, 1867. 350td

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00	
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid $8. 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.
C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 298y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	20	" Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	1	bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	1	" A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1	" A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20	" Brown and Blue Serges.	100	ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10	" White Serges.	75	ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machines the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
32?y 37, Sparks Street.

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
No Sparks Street.
November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledean," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel.

Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamised road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 181tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225 tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six of seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 276tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-2m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 392tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B herewith annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
, there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about o be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before he expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted —that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH.
245-tf Asst. C. F. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE, }
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866. }

SIR,—The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Fifteen Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 19tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W om Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern..	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson..	Died of wounds rec'd in action...		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey...	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith...	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie.	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W om Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme...	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W om Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June'67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W om Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
78	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	20 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867. }

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN.......(Building).....2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN .....(Building)......
PERUVIAN...Capt Ballantine....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN....Capt Aiton.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN..Capt. Dutton.....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN..Capt. Wylie....2300 Tons
BELGIAN.......Capt. Brown....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN..Capt. Kerr.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS......Capt. Watt....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN..........$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE..........$34.25.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons........Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons.......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK. ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

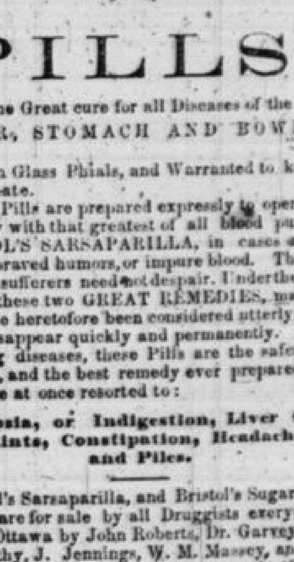
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4autf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculus Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26. } 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 357. | OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	11.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.	6.00 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m. and 11.00 a.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	11.30 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and posted thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 186-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hinton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Keefer Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN.

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent, and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa.
219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

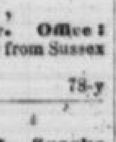
41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.,	&c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dall

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 83 FRONT St,

TORONTO, C. W.

Reference: E. McGillivray, Ottawa.
December 21. 3154

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on th line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.] Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.

This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 30, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the atest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE

Fall Goods Just Arrived.

THOSE WISHING THE MOST BEAUtiful sets of all kinds, should call at once to purchase. We also now offer for sale crates of C. C. ware, to suit country merchants.

We are satisfied we can sell them at MONTREAL PRICES. Our CHINA has been selected with great care, while our STONEWARE is some of the best ever imported.

Call at the new Crockery Store,

NO. 51 RIDEAU STREET,

Directly opposite D. WHELAN'S GROCERY.
November 9. 276-3m

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Bread .... 9d per loaf.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE, Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office, Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E.,—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON, Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.
337tf

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all parties indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane Rathwell, relict of the late Benjamin Rathwell, Esq., of Gloucester, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors, and all parties having claims against said estate are requested to render them.—
RICHARD MOXLEY, JAMES ALLEN, Executors.
Gloucester, November 16. 49-3ms

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cheque Lost—Alexander Graham.
Her Majesty's Theatre—N. W. Lewis.
Three Houses to Let—Mrs. Lauder.

The Ottawa Times
City and ...
OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 1...

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We shall, for the present, close our remarks on the important subjects which we have been discussing during the past few weeks in connection with the projected emigration scheme of Mr. Klaucke, and the admirable and instructive letters of our correspondent "A British Canadian." Not, however, that we desire our readers to lose sight of the questions which have been presented for their consideration, nor that we wish our public men to believe that these questions may be safely shelved until a future day—but merely that having followed them up to a point where we conceive it has been demonstrated, through our columns; 1st. That the immediate adoption of measures for the settlement of the North-west Territory is a policy urgently needed for the future well being of British North America; 2nd. That the establishment of a channel for travel and traffic from the Atlantic to the Pacific on British American Territory is a feasible and necessary project in the interests of the trade of the empire, and a necessity for the internal development of its possessions on this continent; and 3rd. That as a corollary to the foregoing, and as a measure of overshadowing importance in relation to the future greatness and commercial as well as political independence of the British empire, the line of travel already mentioned should be made the channel of British trade, as well between the British possessions bordering on the Pacific, as between Great Britain and the independent nations of the East—do we now propose to dismiss them with a few concluding remarks, by way of summarising the arguments already advanced, and shewing our readers what may be hoped to be ultimately gained by the carrying out of the policy recommended.

As our correspondent judiciously remarks in his concluding letter in this day's issue, the trade of Britain with her Indian empire is carried on through a country "actually in the hands of the French," and therefore liable to interruption with the first international entanglement that may place France and England on opposite sides. The ultimate aim of British and Colonial statesmen, therefore, in view of consolidating the empire commercially as well as politically, ought to be the establishment of a complete channel of intercourse between the Parent State and its distant possessions on neutral waters and British territory. The long search for the unfound "North-west passage" was but the manifestation of the desire to obtain this result; and since it has been demonstrated that not in the polar seas, but across the inland waters, and over the fertile soil of British America is this passage to be found, it is manifestly the duty of sound statesmanship to avail itself of the information acquired, and push forward the construction of this thoroughly British channel of communication which would render the empire at once independent of the favors or concessions of foreign powers.

The union of [illegible] her colonies and [illegible] steamships, railroads and telegraph lines, (land and submarine) through neutral waters, and in territory, owning allegiance to a common sovereignty, offers guarantees of future permanence and British greatness far more enduring than any bond of political alliance, and hence, we submit, arises the importance of developing the great channel of trade through British North America, which would render the empire as independent in its commercial relations as it has heretofore been in its political status. The establishment of one or more lines of steamships, connecting the ports of Victoria (Vancouver Island) with Melbourne or Sidney (or both), in Australia, and Calcutta, in British India, would at once create a direct intercourse between the three great divisions of the British possessions bordering on the Pacific, while the completion of the line of traffic and travel through British America, from Victoria to Montreal, or (in winter) to Halifax, would place the empire in a position of independence, both in military and commercial affairs, it has never heretofore enjoyed. Such a line of steamships might have touching points in Mexico; the Sandwich Islands, San Francisco, China and Japan, and, as "A British Canadian" remarks, in "the Russian possessions on the North Pacific." It is not difficult to comprehend that the policy herein sketched might lead to the most momentous results in regulating the future current of trade, and the Imperial government might well be asked to lend its assistance, moral and material, to the carrying out of this policy, the success of which would be one of the greatest triumphs of the empire.

The maintenance of the free port of Victoria, in Vancouver Island, can readily be seen to be of the greatest importance in perfecting this scheme for the diversion of British trade, into a truly British channel. The interest which British America has in the future of this port—in connection with the trade to which we allude—renders this point of great interest, and suggests the necessity of the extension of the authority of the Confederate Government over the whole of British America, at the earliest possible opportunity.

The turning point of Imperial interest on this subject is undoubtedly on the question whether or not future policy shall dictate the continuance of the colonial connexion. If that is to be given up, then good-bye to the whole bright future, so far as Imperial interests are concerned. With her colonies cut off, cabined within her own narrow limits, surrounded, or crossed in her commercial paths by powerful, unscrupulous and aspiring neighbours, we can see nothing for Britain but retrogression to the position of a comparatively insignificant European power, banished entirely from, or scarcely heard in, the great councils of the world. We have many times before expressed our views upon this head; and though we have declared it derogatory to the dignity of the colonies to seek to cling to the Imperial connection one day beyond the time when the Empire wishes to cast them off, we believe the perpetuation of that connection highly advantageous to the colonies and of vital importance, to the greatness of the empire, and that the people of England are equally impressed with the same idea, despite the teachings of a few unreliable political economists. We have every confidence, as we reasoned the other day from the wording of the Queen's speech; that the Imperial as well as the Colonial policy aims at the perpetuation of the connection, and we urge the adoption of the measures now under consideration, as the best and the [illegible] reliable means of cementing it.

The [pro]secuting of such a grand scheme as is involved in the establishment of direct trade across the British American Continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic, with the concomitant projects of colonisation and the adoption of new paths of ocean travel, must necessarily be the work of years. But it cannot be begun too soon. Every step towards its accomplishment, not only brings us nearer to the grand result, but is in itself calculated to confer direct benefit upon the country, whether it be in the making of roads, or the improving of water channels in the interior, or in the encouragement of trade at either extremity of the line. Facilities of communication will, in time, provide the means to pay for their construction, when these facilities are such as to commend themselves to the public, and if no effort is made to establish communication until the passengers and freight are waiting to be carried across, it is clear that the effort will never be made at all. We have confidence, however, that the leading men of these colonies, if they are supported by the public, will apply themselves vigorously to the development of the country's resources, and shall hope that among the measures which will receive their earliest consideration will be found some, at least, having in view the ultimate realisation of the great project to which we have endeavored to direct attention.

ST. ALBAN'S PARISH.

After the Sunday School had been opened on Sunday last at the Court House, by Dr. Jones, one of the young gentlemen of his own class stepped forward and commenced reading a paper, while another held a handsome silver inkstand in his hand. It was some moments before the Rev. Dr. could comprehend what was going on, being completely taken by surprise. The paper was as follows:

Rev. and Dear Sir,—We, the pupils of your Sunday School, are desirous of presenting to you this small token of respect as our teacher, and hope that you will value it more as being an evidence of our regard than for its intrinsic worth.

(Signed.) Your Pupils.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1867.

The stand is of silver with two cut glass silver-capped bottles, with a candle-stick between, and is of neat design. On one side is the inscription:

"To the
Rev. Dr. Jones,
A Token of Gratitude
from his
Sunday Scholars,
Ottawa, Feb., 1867."

The rev. gentleman thanked his young friends with some emotion for their very kind thoughts of him, and expressed his regret that he had not known beforehand of their intention, as he would certainly have discouraged anything like a personal gift, while so many matters of urgent general necessity were wanted, requiring every penny they could give or collect. Still, he must feel highly gratified at this spontaneous evidence of their love for him, and he should always prize their first offering.

THE BALL IN HONOR OF THE OFFICERS OF THE 100TH.

The ball given by the citizens of Ottawa to the Officers of the 100th Regiment was one of the grandest that ever was given in this city. Soon after ten o'clock, the dancing commenced and was continued with brief intermissions till half-past twelve, when the company retired to the supper-room, where a bountiful and *recherche* repast was provided. Having refreshed themselves they returned to the ball-room, and with renewed zest threaded the mazes of the dance till a late hour.

The music was excellent and the dancing of a very superior order, and highly enjoyed by all who joined in it.

We should have much pleasure in giving a complete list of all the ladies and gentlemen present, but are unable to do so in this issue.

The officers of the 100th, with their ladies, were present in their bright uniforms, which harmonized well with the elegant and many hued dresses of the ladies, and the fashionable costumes of the gentlemen. Among the citizens we observed all the members of the committee, who were stewards for the occasion. There were also R. Lyon, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa, and lady, W. F. Powell, Esq., and lady, Col. Wyly and lady, Col. Coffin and lady, Mr. Whitcher, Mr. Lindsay, Major Seale, Adjt. Ross, Capt. White, C. S., Mr. Bouchette, Mr. Ellis, Dr. Grant, Mr. Reifenstein, and their ladies. There were many other leading gentlemen present, with their ladies, whose names we hope to publish in another issue. The new grand dining-saloon of the Russell, which served for the ball-room, was most tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the beautiful designs carried out under the supervision of the decorating committee, by Mr. Kimber, elicited much praise from all parties during the night. The hall itself is, we believe, one of the most spacious and best finished in any hotel of Upper Canada. It is lighted by four beautiful chandelier lamps pendant from the ceiling, and eleven or twelve double globe lamps at the sides.

The four suspended from the ceiling were trimmed with wreaths of ever-greens and roses. Those at the sides were also ornamented with floral devices, having the Prince of Wales' plume for a back-ground. In front of the gallery were the words, "100th, welcome home," in letters of gold on a scarlet ground; on either side of which was a most beautifully wrought plume and motto of the Prince of Wales. At each end of the hall were large mirrors.

Those at the North end resting on ornamental brackets of Italian marble were superb. Above the gallery were the letters V. R., each encircled with a wreath of ever-greens and flowers. There could be no greater success than that which crowned the untiring efforts of the committee of management. Their object, and that of the subscribers, was to give a hearty welcome home to their brave country-men in arms. They have done their best and done it nobly. They deserve and will receive the thanks of every true Canadian, for this expression of the public sentiment towards the officers who represent the 100th Regiment.

—Among the victims of the Regent's Park skating accident was the Marquis de Boissy, a French nobleman.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Particulars of the Great Reform Demonstration.

London, Feb. 12.—The Reform demonstration on Monday was a great success. There were 20,000 persons in the procession, and the streets were lined with 20,000 spectators. A hundred mounted pioneers, drilled as cavalry, headed the procession. The best order was maintained during the march, except in a few cases of hooting and throwing of stones. No arrests were made. The day was bright and full of sunshine, and in strong contrast with the day on which the Queen's procession to the Houses of Parliament took place. All London seemed to be out of doors; flags and banners were everywhere displayed. The American, French and Italian flags were carried in the procession, as was also a picture of the yacht *Henrietta*. During the march the bands played Yankee Doodle, the Marseillaise, John Brown and the Garibaldi Hymn.

The *Herald's* special says the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred observed the display from the Union Service Club, but their presence created no sensation. All the men in the procession took off their hats as they passed the American embassy. The following mottoes which were liberally displayed on the banners, indicate the sentiments of the people. No Surrender—Liberty,—Equality and Fraternity.—The voice of the people cannot be opposed with safety.—Disobedience to tyranny is due to God,—Taxation without representation is tyranny,—Liberty to those who dare demand it,—Trust in God, but keep your powder dry. When the procession terminated its march an immense meeting was held, at which 30,000 people were present. A letter was read from John Stuart Mill, M. P.

London, Feb. 12.—No riotous proceedings have taken place at Chester, as was apprehended, and the city is quiet. The presence of a number of suspected Fenians who had recently crossed over from Ireland, gave rise to these apprehensions, but they have left the town without creating any disturbance.

The Ex-King of Hanover.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Prussia will send plenipotentiaries to treat with the ex-King of Hanover, in regard to the disposition to be made of his private property.

The Spanish Cortes.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—The Cortes will be opened by the Queen on the 30th of March.

London, Feb. 12.—It is reported in Madrid that the government intend imposing a forced loan.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 12—Evening.—Consols closed at 90⅞ for money; 5-20s 73.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—A servant girl was brought up by her employer for giving away an old rusty pair of skate irons, thought by her to be useless, to a boy who carried in wood for her. They were examined by a mechanic and pronounced to be not worth five cents. The case was dismissed.

A Generous Act.—It gives us pleasure to record, that at their last meeting the members of the Chaudiere Fire Company voted fifty dollars for the purchase of an artificial limb for P. Coleman, one of their members. It will be remembered that Mr. Coleman had the misfortune some time ago to break his leg by a fall from the window of a storehouse near the canal basin. The fracture was so bad as to render amputation necessary.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 12th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 3 below zero.
9 a. m., 32 above zero.
Noon, shade, 38 above zero.
Noon, sun, 43 above zero.
6 p. m., 33 above zero.

Somebody to Blame, Who is it?—Within a short time there have been four alarms of fire in Lower Town; but no alarm has been heard in Centre Town. Now, everybody knows that the Central Hook & Ladder Company subscribed to purchase a bell for Centre Town, that the bell was purchased and did good service until it was unfortunately burned from its former position. This bell which is as good as ever it was, is now lying useless under the steps of the City Hall. With whom rests the responsibility? Is this a question not to be solved till after a great conflagration?

Reckless Driving.—Not a day passes but the passers by on the principal streets are horrified at runaways, collisions and hair-breadth escapes from instant death, which result from reckless driving, or careless or incompetent management of horses. Yesterday, about noon, a little boy who had been injudiciously allowed to sit on the side of a sleigh, either fell or was knocked off, when another team came up and the little fellow was no sooner down than he was seen prostrate between the horse's legs. Every one who saw the occurrence feared he would be instantly trampled to death, and it was a miracle that he was not.

The Curling Match—Ottawa vs. Buckingham.—Some time since, a curling match was arranged between Ottawa and Buckingham—two games—for a silver cup. The first game was played at Buckingham, when the curlers of that place came out four a-head. The second game was played in Ottawa yesterday, when Buckingham made 13 to Ottawa's 31. Giving Buckingham credit for 4 in the first game, Ottawa is the winner by 17. The names of the players are: *Ottawa*—Andrew Campbell, Thomas Gallagher, Wm Hutcheson, sen, and Thomas McKay. *Buckingham*—Messrs. McLeod, McNaughton, Higginson and Wardle.

Martin, the Skater, in the States.—The people of Chicago, accustomed as they are to all sorts of phenomena appear to be unusually astonished at the wonderful feats of our young townsman on the ice. The Chicago *Republican* speaks of him in terms of unmeasured praise. Among other fine things it says: "As Blondin among tight rope performers, as Booth among tragedians, and Ristori among actresses is Martin among skaters. Chicago has not seen his equal, and it has seen him with astonishment and wonder. Until last night many were the ones who thought that they knew how to skate; that all the mysteries of the art were known to them. But last night taught them a different lesson. Martin skated as though he had always lived on ice with skates on; every movement was graceful and unconstrained. His waltzing on the tips of his skates was so charming that many young ladies were heard to wish that she was waltzing with him." The same paper is eloquent in praise of Mr. Martin's zouave drill. The Chicago *Times*, speaking of Martin's performance, says: "People wondered, were astonished, and cheered at the astounding feats on ice performed by Martin, the prince of skaters in a land which is the foremost in the world for wonderful skaters." "Last night the rink was filled to repletion with spectators who went to criticize, but went away to praise." The Chicago *Times* and *Republican* have each a long article on the merits of Martin.

Interesting to Volunteers.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

No. 4.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES AND CONFEDERATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—In my last letter I went over the ground to be traversed by the proposed Atlantic and Pacific railway, and took a hasty glance at the facts brought to light by scientific men as to the nature of the country and the obstacles to be overcome, together with the suggestions to which a knowledge of these facts has given rise.

Admitting that the construction of a continuous line of railway from Halifax to the Pacific, is for the present impracticable, on account of the cost of its construction and maintenance through an uninhabited country, is there any reason why we should not make the most of those facilities for transport that nature has provided, and supply, without loss of time, the links necessary to render them available? If we wait till this fine country (all but inaccessible to the emigrant) is *settled* before we will make road or rail, we may wait in vain; our neighbors, who have a keener eye to the commercial advantages it offers, and are already bidding high to secure them, will, ere long, have snatched the prize from our grasp. Concerning this, Mr. Dodds, in his able address to the shareholders of the Hudson's Bay Company, before alluded to, after remarking on the rapid strides made by colonisation on the United States side of the boundary line, the immense discoveries of gold, "the modern load-stone of population," in the neighborhood of the Rocky Mountains, and the increasing rush of American miners thereto, quotes a letter written by an official residing in Minnesota, in December, 1865, who says, "If the Hudson's Bay Company do not wake up, I am afraid that there will be danger of their losing some of the finest portions of the valley of the Saskatchewan and its tributaries." Commenting on this letter, Mr. Dodds proceeds to say: "Population is up to our very boundary. Flocks of squatters are passing over. That mere imaginary line, which has not even the one solitary sentinel who is said to embody the whole force of the British empire, will soon be forgotten; and there will be an 'ugly rush' all over the prairies—a rush which, if we are not prepared before hand, we shall neither be able to control nor regulate. The world wants the land, and *will* have it. * * * If once our boundary is over leaped and our territories inundated, two consequences are likely to ensue:—1st. The squatters will take possession right and left without any regard to our charter. * * They will submit to nothing, take title from nothing, short of some established government, be it the United States or Great Britain. 2nd. This rush of Americans (for it will be Americans chiefly,) will soon in some way implicate the United States Government, who know better than we do the value of the Fertile Belt, *and that this is the best route to the Pacific.* Complications may thus arise, are sure to arise, between the United States and our own government." He ends by declaring emphatically that the Hudson's Bay Company has but two alternatives from which to choose, *viz:* to sell the territory, or to proceed themselves to settle and colonize it,—and reviewing the arguments on either side, he counsels the latter, as the more advisable course for the interests of the shareholders.

We, as British Americans, have larger interests involved than the success or failure of a mere trading company. The future well-being of half a continent may depend on the policy which the next few years shall develope. If we would not destroy the prospects of the British North American Provinces beyond remedy, it appears to me that the course we have to take is very plain:

1st. The North-west Territories and the Pacific Colonies should be at once included in the scheme of Confederation now before the Imperial Parliament.

2nd. The Confederate Government, when organized, should undertake the construction of good wagon roads from the head of Lake Superior to the Red River settlement, and from the head waters of the Saskatchewan to those of the Fraser, and the locks necessary to facilitate the navigation of those rivers by steam vessels of light draught, similar to those now in use on the rivers of India.

3rd. So soon as a route to the Pacific has been rendered practical by these means, and by colonization roads, laid out on the plan recommended by Mr. Fleming, the Imperial Government should be asked *in the interests of British commerce*, to aid in the construction of the links necessary to provide a continuous line of railway, as recommended by their own engineers.

The immense importance of these projects to the future welfare of the British Provinces is evident to all who give their attention to the subject. Thus Mr. Klaucke, in his scheme for the colonization of British Columbia, which has been so ably commented upon in your journal within the last few days, dwells strongly on the importance of a general union of all the Provinces under one Government, and the construction of an arterial line of communication to connect them with one another, and with the mother country, as steps indispensible to the development of their resources and the promotion of their interests. His plan of colonization, though admirably adapted to promote the settlement of that remote Province, possesses, of course, but little interest for us in Canada, so long as we are separated from the scene of its operations by a pathless wilderness; but in the remarks which accompany his prospectus, he takes higher ground than is afforded by the prospects of an undertaking of mere local and sectional interest, and shows what *may* be done for these Provinces by judicious and timely legislation. His arguments in favor of a general union of all the Provinces, and the construction of an inter-oceanic railway, afford a valuable confirmation of the importance of these projects, as coming from *the other end of the line*, where they are equally felt to be of vital necessity to the future well being of the whole. In connection with these, he mentions a third, which appears to me, upon consideration, to have an equally important bearing on the best commercial interests of the mother country and her colonies: I allude to the maintenance of Victoria (V. I.) as a *Free Port*. This may, at first sight, appear of small moment to us in Canada, but when we take into consideration the effect that the construction of the railway must have upon British commerce, it places the matter in a very different light. The railway once completed from ocean to ocean (with a telegraph along the line) and the guarantee of the General or the Imperial Government given for the maintenance of Victoria as a Free Port in perpetuity, with the requisite provisions for the passage of goods across the continent in bond, it would at once become the great emporium for the trade of the Pacific. Merchants having dealings with China, the Indies, Australia and the Pacific States of North and South America, would find it the most central point for the exchange of the commodities of three of the four quarters of the globe; while the facilities for communicating with Great Britain and the continent of Europe, by means of the railway and the already existing lines of steamships from Halifax and Quebec or Portland, would be such (as shewn by Mr. Klaucke in his pamphlet) as to reduce the distance between England and (say) Hong-Kong, by from 14 to 20 days. Facilities such as these, would at once tend to divert the trade of the East to this, its most *natural* channel; and the great steamship companies would soon find it to their interest to establish lines of steamers (subsidised, perhaps, in some instances) to Victoria with India, China, Japan, Australia, Peru, Mexico, California, and eventually, perhaps, with the Russian possessions in the North Pacific. The establishment of a Free Port may speedily lead to these not improbable results, which would otherwise take very much longer to mature.

If the projects we have under consideration are calculated to produce such important and beneficial results in a *commercial* sense, may they not operate yet more beneficially in furthering the best interests of the mother country and her colonies in a *political* and national sense? What would England be, let me ask, without her colonies? Can any sane man whose opinions are not unduly biassed by the narrow-minded and selfish logic of the Bright and Goldwin Smith school of political economists, pretend to believe that England could remain a first-class power for a single decade, if bereft of those outlying portions of her dominion, that are at the same time the sources of her wealth and power, and nurseries for her seamen? The loss of her American colonies alone, by depriving her of coaling stations and places of rendezvous for her naval armaments on this side of the Atlantic, would annihilate her western commerce so soon as the first hostile gun from America was heard. Her Indian possessions are now reached by a passage across a country nominally neutral, but actually in the hands of the French, who are making the construction of an impracticable canal the plea for a military occupation, that would be speedily turned to account in the event of war, when the British rule in India might hang upon the issue of another "Battle of the Nile." With the loss of her great colonies, England must inevitably sink into the condition of a third-rate power, like Denmark, from which her rise would be hopeless. That France is far wiser in this respect than our short-sighted politicians would have us to be, and better able to appreciate the value of colonies, is testified by the costly experiments she has made and is making in Algeria, in Mexico, and in the far East.

To those who can estimate at their true value the reciprocal advantages to the mother country and her colonial possessions, that are derived from a close and harmonious connection, the great importance of the projects now under consideration will be at once apparent. Some, in this day, have conceived the idea of uniting the whole empire under one general government; but this is obviously impracticable, the peculiar wants of each locality rendering local representation and local administration an indispensable necessity. But the opening of a direct highway through British-America to her distant Eastern possessions, and its adoption as the main artery of her commerce, would bind England to her colonies, and them to her, by a tie more effectual, and more *national*, than any mere political organization could produce.

I commend these remarks to the careful consideration of those in high places, whose influence may be brought to bear, in greater or less degree, on the important questions involved; and I would remind them that events move quickly in these days. If they do not take time by the forelock, and seize the opportunity which the pressure of circumstances now forces upon them, foreigners will doubtless step in and rob our country of those advantages which we are unable to appreciate. I have said my say, but I trust that abler and more influential writers will take up the subjects which I have so imperfectly treated, and secure for them that attention which their importance deserves.

Thanking you for the kind courtesy which my communications have received at your hands, and for the large proportion of your limited space that you have permitted me to occupy, I remain, yours faithfully,

A British Canadian.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1867.

A NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

The New York *World* publishes the following, which indicates that the Americans are about to play out the drama of the "Cavaliers" and "Roundheads." Will they bring Andy Johnson to the block or guillotine? Perhaps they have not yet made choice of the instrument. The *World* thus reveals the "gigantic plot":

Not long since a new organization, called "The Grand Army of the Republic," was formed in every city and State in the Union. It is composed exclusively of veterans who served in the late war. The formation of this army made almost as little noise in the country as the fall of a snow-flake. It was not designed that it should take a prominent place before the public till some great necessity for its services should arise. In addition to the main purpose of supporting the government, its object was of a benevolent nature, and by this means it presented special attractions to the soldiers, till, in a short time, its ranks embraced over five hundred thousand men.

On Thursday, for the first time, the State of New York was divided into military districts by the Adjutant-General of the organization, as will appear from the following "general orders" published in the *Tribune* of the following day:

Headquarters Department of New York,
Grand Army of the Republic,
Adjt.-Gen. Office, New York, Feb. 6, 1867.

General Orders, No. 5—1. The following named comrades are hereby detailed and announced as members of the provisional staff of this Department, on duty at these Headquarters: Major George T. Stevens, Aide-de-Camp and Assistant Inspector-General; Brevet Lieutenant Francis W. Parsons, Aide-de-Camp. They will be respected accordingly, and are hereby authorised to establish and organize posts in localities not under the jurisdiction of District Commanders, announced in orders from these Headquarters.

2. The following named comrades are hereby detailed and announced as temporary commanders of their respective districts, which are designated as follows: District of Manhattan, comprising the city and county of New York, with headquarters at the Bible House, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Rush C. Hawkins; District of Oneida, comprising the county of the same name, with headquarters at Utica, Major David F. Ritchie. They will at once assume command, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

3. To prevent informality in the muster-in of recruits in this department, it is hereby announced, for the information of this command, that recruits will be mustered only in regularly constituted posts, and by district commanders in the establishment of posts, *except* by the grand commander, an officer of his staff, or by special authority from these headquarters. The attention of officers is particularly called to articles 5, 9, 11, and 15 of the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the strict enforcement of its provisions especially enjoined. Staff officers will be enrolled as members of posts, and reported by the posts to which they belong as upon detached service.

By order of the Grand Commander.
Official: Frank J. Bramhall,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
D. Van Schaick, Aide-de-Camp.

INTERVIEW WITH ONE OF THE COMMANDERS.

In order to ascertain from an official source the avowed objects and character of the organization, one of our reporters called last evening at the office of the commander of the forces of the District of Manhattan, in the Bible House, and finding the apartment closed, proceeded to his house in Fifth Avenue, when the following dialogue ensued, which the reader will find bears out the assertions which form the preface of this article:

Reporter (handing the colonel a copy of the above "general orders"—There is a report to the effect that the grand army of the republic, to which reference is made in these orders, has been raised for Radical purposes, and that it is designed to be used against the President and his adherents, should any trouble result from his proposed impeachment.

Commander—If Congress should impeach the President, I have no doubt as to which side the grand army of the republic will take.

Reporter—Will you please tell me what are the objects, and when it was formed?

Commander—It had its origin some time since, in portions of the West, where there is no militia. Its objects are of a benevolent character; it aims to assist all its members who may be in need.

Reporter—How many men are there enrolled in the organization?

Commander—Over five hundred thousand. All soldiers honorably discharged are admissable. We have Democrats and Republicans in our ranks; but all the leading officers are Radicals, so you can imagine how the army would be wielded in case of any national necessity.

Reporter—Then the army may be said to have a Radical character in the main.

Commander—Yes, it is under Radical officers, and if there should be any necessity for its services, I have no doubt they would be rendered for the purpose of supporting Congress, if it impeached the President.

Reporter—Have arms or uniforms been furnished to the men?

Commander—No.

Reporter—Do they meet regularly?

Commander—Yes, but their meetings are secret; they meet in lodges, and only members are admitted; we are particular about our members; all who apply for admission are obliged to furnish papers showing their connection with the army and an honorable discharge.

Such was the interview our reporter had with one of the military leaders of the organization, whose replies show that this new army may be used at any time at the back of Congress to sustain its policy by force, and to silence all opposition to the impeachment of the President. When the fact is realized that it is unnecessary to create "military departments" for a "benevolent" organization, the object of the army, in the present crisis of the country, will be found apparent.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Political Reforms in Turkey.

London, Feb. 10.—A despatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects from their political disabilities, and that he has issued a call for the assembling of a Turkish parliament. This statement has caused a rise in Turkish funds.

Imprisonment of Newspaper Editors.

London, Feb. 11.—Advices from Madrid report that three editors in that city have been condemned to imprisonment at hard labor.

The Reform Demonstration.

London, Feb. 11.—The reform procession came off this afternoon, and was a grand affair. The turn-out was immense. There was not the slightest sign of disturbance anywhere along the route. A deputation of the reformers, headed by John Bright, waited upon Mr. Gladstone to-day, and were favorably received.

The King of Greece Calling for Assistance.

Athens, Feb. 11.—Intelligence from Candia is received to the effect that 600 more Greek volunteers have surrendered to the forces of the Porte. King George is about to send an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria and the Czar Alexander, asking for assistance to Greece.

The Plan of Reform.

London, Feb. 11—Evening.—It is stated that Mr. D'Israeli will produce in Parliament a plan of reform, to be adopted by resolution. The idea is favorably received in political circles.

The French in Mexico.

Paris, Feb. 11.—It is positively announced that the French soldiers will leave Mexico on the 25th of February.

The German Army.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The Conference of South German States have adopted an army system similar to that of Prussia.

Ministerial Crisis in Italy.

Florence, Feb. 12—The Cabinet Ministers of Italy have all resigned.

The Turkish Cabinet.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—In the new Turkish Cabinet about to be created, Ali Veser Fuad will accept the foreign ministership.

The Russo-American Telegraph.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—Lieut.-Col. Knox, an embassy of the Russian-American Telegraph Company, waited upon the Emperor yesterday, and represented that the line on the Asiatic side will be completed in July next.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Convicted of Perjury.

New York, Feb. 11.—The *Commercial's* special says: Conerer, the detective who fabricated testimony implicating Jeff. Davis with the Lincoln assassination plot, has been found guilty of perjury.

Goods for the Paris Exhibition.

New York, Feb. 11.—A despatch states that the ships *Harpswell* and *Mercury*, containing articles for the Paris exhibition arrived at Havre.

A New Trial in the Stewart Divorce Case.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—A new trial has been granted in the Stewart divorce case.

Heavy Robbery.

Knoxville, Iowa, Feb. 10.—Macon County Treasury was robbed last night of $10,000.

A $40,000 Fire.

Ottawa, Ill., Feb. 11.—The largest fire ever known in this city occurred last night, destroying nine stores; loss $40,000.

Two Policemen Shot.

Baltimore, Feb. 11.—A bloody affray occurred here last night. Two policemen were shot while attempting to arrest a desperate character named Henry Glady, who was subsequently taken.

Fires in Memphis.

Memphis, Feb. 11.—Three incendiary fires occurred last night. The loss was heavy. The damage to the *Commercial* and *Argus* offices is about $3,000.

Affairs in Mexico.

New York, Feb. 12.—The *Tribune's* Matamoras special of the seventh says Miramon took the city of Tyacatreas, with two thousand prisoners, and Juarez, who was there, had to leave in a hurry, taking the road to Chichaura. A train of eight hundred thousand dollars which left Tyacatreas before Juarez, has probably fallen into the hands of the Imperialists. It is reported the Liberals, 14,000 strong, have been defeated by nine thousand Imperialists between San Luis and Queretaro, in a battle.

Reconstruction.

The *Times* Washington special says it is now stated on good authority that the President has become ready to co-operate with Congress in measures to afford a basis for reconstruction, as is proposed in the military government bill, and that there would now be no difficulty in securing his assent to a bill based on the leading principles of the constitutional amendment, and at the same time provide for a more vigorous and effective protection of personal rights and liberties in the Southern States than is now enjoyed.

Terrific Fire in New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—The building on Broadway, corner of Leonard-street, occupied by S. B. Chittenden & Co., as a dry-goods store, took fire at 5:30 this morning and now at noon, is burning with a destructive fury. Chittenden & Co.'s. loss is estimated at a million of dollars; the loss of Jaffray & Co., dry-goods, in the same building at $10,000. The building was erected for a Society Library and was valued at $35,000. It is totally destroyed.

It is ascertained that Messrs. Chittenden & Co.'s insurance amounts to about $80,000, distributed among nearly all the large insurance companies in the city. The building in the rear was crushed by the falling walls, and Charles Collins & Bro., suffered a loss of $20,000.

Political.

The *Post's* special says the Senate Committee on foreign regulations has agreed to report against the confirmation of Edgar Cowar, Minister to Austria, in place of Mr. Motley.

Withdrawal of Greenbacks.

It is the understanding that the Secretary of the Treasury will go on withdrawing four millions dollars, greenbacks, per month.

General Magruder Refused.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Supreme Court has refused the application of the rebel General Magruder to be admitted to practice in that court without taking the test oath.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobasamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

Hide-Bound Horses.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Written for the Ottawa Times.

THE MINES OF BUCKINGHAM.

BY WILLIAM STEARNS.

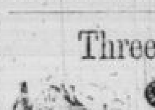
A thousand leagues, to far Pacific's shore,
The toiling swain roams for the golden store;
What countless danger watch his greedy stay,
When he has shunned the creeping Indian's way!
Some seek Australia's mines, round half our sphere,
And climb vast ocean's hills for half a year;
When after years of toil they can behold
The magic beauty of their darling gold,
Then happy sleep forsakes their troubled bed,
And anxious care invades the soul instead.
They die by murder or inclement sky;
And where the dust of gold is their bodies lie.
Canadian hills unnumbered treasures hold—
Metallic treasures, silver fair, and gold.
Where flowing Ottawa receives the Lievre's tide,
O'er foaming cataracts, in leaping pride,
Thy village, Buckingham, from mounts surveys
The forest's glory that thy stream conveys:
The roaring flood in curtained grandeur falls
And Echo's voice on laughing Naiads calls.
Oft rays of sun its morning incense meet,
And flit, in tiny rainbows, at her feet.
A hundred screaming saws the torrent turns,
Whose gleaming steel with rapid friction burns.
A thousand pines each summer's day are torn,
And sliding slow tend to the destined bourne.
The crowding strangers court the mountain's brow,
Whose rugged top the hoary fragments crown;
The swelling hills their glittering wealth display,
In richest veins reflected to the day.
On stream where lately plunged the trembling hind
By wolf pursued, now crashing engines grind,
Grind silver ore pale with plumbago's hues,
And wash the sable dust the work renews.
The lab'rer fears nor murder's stealing tread,
Nor feel plague's arrows thicken round his head;
In quiet cot he sleeps where martins lay,
Where drowsy bear slept half his life away.
Lochaber's wavy heights of verdant balm
Contain their hoards as well as Buckingham;
The Scots and Irish strive to bear the sway
In kindness to the stranger on his way;
With gen'rous hearts their beds with him they share,
Their choicest viands, or the humblest fare.
Those from their Highland hills romantic, came
Of warlike ancestors of lasting fame;
There came from lovely Erin's west'rn shores,
Where wild Atlantic like their war-cry roars;
Their tongue the same,—from common stock they sprung.
The first in fight, when war's loud trumpet rang;
The van of battle led—saved Britain's crown,
And love it still as dear as their renown.

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, on the 11th February, the wife of John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Three Houses to Let,



On Victoria Terrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS, Agent.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

Cheque Lost.

The public are hereby cautioned against negociating a cheque for $573.90, drawn by Jas. G. Robinson & Co., on the Ontario Bank, and dated February 12th, 1867, as the same has been lost and payment stopped. Any person returning it to the makers ("Tea-Pot" establishment,) or to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Collector of Inland Revenue.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

Board wanted in a private family for two gentlemen and their wives. Upper town preferred. Address W. W. R., Times office. 355-3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
VICTOR LAPORTE,
An Insolvent.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER until Wednesday, the 13th Inst., at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, &c.,

ALES, in Wood and Bottle, with Bottles and Bottling apparatus suitable for an extensive business.

—ALSO,—

Two Hearses, two Horses, Double and Single Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and the lease of the premises on Rideau-street up to 1st NOVEMBER next.

☞ Stock-lists may be seen and further information obtained at the office of the subscriber.

Terms Cash.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Assignee.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354td

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

Dentist, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

Sister Fitzmaurice will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa,
February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"Rachel's Secret," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Pressman Wanted.

Wanted, to take charge of the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.
Apply to Foreman.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355*

Retiring from Business.

The subscriber while returning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

100 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

Such being the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

GOOD!

Competition, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices.

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

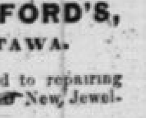
☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

New Watches & Clocks,



New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

And others interested, are notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Militia Department,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
CITY CLERK.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA,
February 5, 1867. 352td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

REAL ESTATE
For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I. Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

R. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

Int *Door West of Eaton's*,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of he Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned, at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.
Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47° 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63° 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

Sir,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aamond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves.

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 36, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 30Rd

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them, and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

For any one of the Reviews..... $4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews..... 7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews..... 10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews..... 12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine..... 4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review... 7.00 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews..... 10.00
For Blackwood and any three of the Reviews..... 13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews..... 15.00 "

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
38 WALKER ST., N. Y.

J. DURIE & SON, Agents, Ottawa.

The L. S. Publishing Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid 334tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments,
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 28y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings,
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. BOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 351y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—G. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW,

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312td Asst. C. E. C.

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail. **[20 Sparks Street**

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 319y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc, etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
328y 37, Sparks Street.

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and XXX at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.
November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledean," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ARBOTT.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms, in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Foster's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

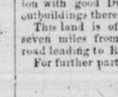
THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en *bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

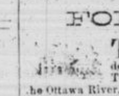
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Jonas and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

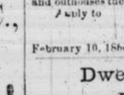
FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is fitted with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill,
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES,

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 239y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS. BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope, by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest Black Tea ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 5s 6d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the favorite with all COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 19. 225tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES who are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. R., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 82-tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at

MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 266tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, leaving from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 276tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 60 x 30 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of $[illegible].

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Jersey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 303tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.
2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal
3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.
4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.
5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.
6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.
7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.
8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as "Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed, or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.
2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.
3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.
4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory where they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire-Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, [illegible] or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA,

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department, }
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867. }

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN (Building) 2650 Tons.
AUSTRIAN (Building)
PERUVIAN Capt. Ballantine 2600 Tons.
MORAVIAN Capt. Aiton 2650 Tons.
HIBERNIAN Capt. Dutton 2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN Capt. Wylie 2300 Tons
BELGIAN Capt. Brown 2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN Capt. Kerr 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS Capt. Watt 1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD.
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

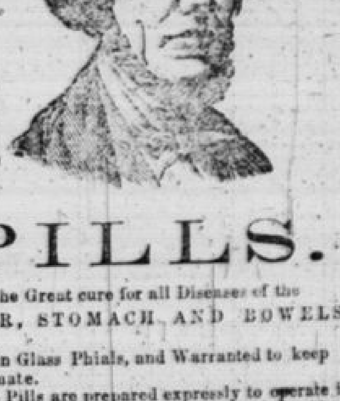
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4sutf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26. } 33-ut

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 358. | OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.	6.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.
Upper & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m. and 11.00 a. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	11.30 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m
Aylmer, Gatineau, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	6.30 a. m.
Manotick and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 3 cts, if unpaid, 2 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 12 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and post-all thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENT—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m.

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOLAT WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NEELIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NEELIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over his office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Wackman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 190-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Offices: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1864. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments turned and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 210tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cansell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & Co., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235d

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER,	SOZODONT,	
HAIR BRUSHES,	COMBS,	
NAIL BRUSHES,	CLOTHES BRUSHES,	
&c.,	&c.,	&c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be spared for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 220tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. 1y8.1701

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of he Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,679. 281tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

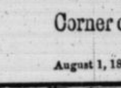
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the differest patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sits and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.....9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 306tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 76 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Mourning Brooch Lost.
Weston's Tableaux of the World.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Francis Clemow.
Election Card—A. I. Dunning.
Tavern and Shop Licenses for 1867—D. M. Grant.
Information Wanted of Josiah Goudie.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 14, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

The day appointed for the nomination of candidates for the pending general election in Prince Edward's Island is the 19th inst., and the polling takes place on Tuesday next, the 26th. The issue at the polls, it is said, will turn mainly on the question of Confederation, the Conservative (Government) party being divided thereon, and the opposition united against it. If the Government should appeal to the constituencies in favor of Confederation, the Charlottetown *Examiner* says it will be utterly defeated.

With the certain prospect of an early general election, both for the Local and Confederate Legislatures, the selection of candidates is already beginning to engage the attention of the constituencies. Various names are mentioned in connection with the several electoral divisions in this neighborhood, but until something like a positive understanding has been arrived at between a portion at least of the electors and their would-be representatives, it is needless to enumerate those whom street rumor indicates as the parties likely to seek legislative honors.

There is one point, which we hope the electors will keep steadily in view, and that is the importance of having men of ability and experience as representatives in the Local Parliaments. Many of the most practical questions affecting the well being of the community are committed to the control of the Local Governments, and it would, indeed, be a grave mistake to concentrate the public interest on the elections for the Confederate House of Commons, to the neglect of those for the Local Houses of Assembly. With respect to the General Government it is likely, and indeed desirable, that many of those who constitute the present Canadian Assembly may be returned to the new House of Commons, for the seventeen new members with other changes that will no doubt be effected will give the representation from Upper Canada a large infusion of new blood; while with respect to the Local Assemblies there is a prospect that perhaps the "new blood" will predominate to a degree that is hardly desirable. We cannot ask of members who have shared in the labors of legislating for United Canada, to confine themselves hereafter to a single Province, but there are cases throughout the country where some of these members might with advantage be invited to assume the responsibility of a representative in both Legislatures. Wherever this can be done to the mutual satisfaction of the constituency and the member, we think the experiment will be one well worth a trial. Undoubtedly a man having acquired a thorough experience in the Canadian Parliament would be found, at all events for the first few Sessions, a better Local Legislator than one of equal or even greater abilities, who was new to parliamentary life.

The cable despatches since the opening of Parliament have borne unmistakable evidence of their Yankee paternity. The reputed insults reported to have been offered to Her Majesty, as well as the account of the Reform demonstration of Monday last, carry with them very strong indications of the sensational coloring which has brought so much discredit upon the reliability of American telegraphic reports. We venture the prediction that the receipt of detailed accounts of these proceedings from England will show, that if not actually false the cable despatches have at all events been greatly overdrawn; and that the English people have not yet made so near an approach to the principles and bearing of American mobs, as these despatches would persuade us they have.

If the report published by us yesterday is a fair representation of the sentiments which actuated the people who took part in the Reform demonstration on Monday—then it is not merely the extension of the parliamentary franchise that they aim at, but revolution. "Equality and fraternity," as the cry of a political party, has a meaning far more significant than any idea that can be covered by a mere extension of the privilege of voting for members of Parliament; while the marching to the delectable airs yclept "Yankee Doodle" and "John Brown," not to speak of the other revolutionary tunes mentioned, would indicate that the followers of John Bright had not only decided upon revolution, but that they had already fixed upon the model after which the new government is to be moulded. It hardly needed the additional information that "all "the men in the procession took off their hats "as they passed the American embassy," to convince us that American radicalism was the golden calf set up for the idolatrous worship of the unwashed multitude. Of course, when the Yankee concocter of cable news had his hand in, it would have been a pity to have spoiled the precious fabrication, by stopping short of this crowning act of homage, which will be received as a sweet morsel by the spirit of Yankee vanity; but we fancy that when the truth comes to be known this delicious piece of flattery will have been seen to have been left out of the programme. If the workingmen of England prefer the "liberty" symbolised by the French, Italian and American flags to that of which the Union Jack is the emblem, we can only pity their taste, and were we inclined to be malicious might wish them a surfeit of such "liberty;" but what in the name of common sense has a "picture of the yacht *Henrietta*" to do with English reform? Was the not by any means daring exploit of a few silly-headed young men with more money than sense an achievement in the cause of "popular rights" that the winner of the ocean yacht race should thus be singled out for such especial honor?

Either the Reform agitators have parted company with their wits and proved to the world their utter unfitness for the political privileges they seek, or the account of the demonstration telegraphed to the American papers is a base fabrication.

Mr. Brown's "Englishman."—The *Fenian Volunteer*, on behalf of "Terry Finnegan" repudiates the authorship of the "Englishman's" letter published in the *Globe* in November last, which was attributed to him on hearsay evidence by a gentleman in Chatham, whose letter appeared in our columns sometime ago. The *Volunteer* says:—"First, Terry Finnegan has not been in Chatham for going on two years, nor in Canada since April last. Next, he has never since he left the province written a communication to the Hon. George Brown, the *Globe*, or any other Canadian journal regarding the Hon. Mr. McGee; and lastly, there is no man, in America, knows better than Mr. McGee, that when Terry strikes it is not under English colors or an assumed name. This latter we say without fear of contradiction; and with the full assurance that, to this extent at least, the whole press of Canada will endorse our opinion of Terry Finnegan. Terry Finnegan, therefore, is not Mr. Brown's Englishman or any other body's Englishman!"

Mr. A. I. Dunning has placed the question of his candidature beyond dispute by formally issuing his address to the electors of the County of Russell, soliciting their suffrages for the representation of that county in the Local Parliament of Upper Canada. Mr. Dunning's views on a few important topics are plainly set forth in his address, which will be seen elsewhere in this issue, and for the rest, he promises to meet the electors and enter more fully into explanations. He will have in his favor all the advantage which is said to belong to being the first in the field.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 13, 1867.

Weather remarkably mild.

A large meeting of Anglican clergy was held here last night, for the purpose of discussing measures to prevent such innovations in form of public worship as are occasioning so much dissension in England. The meeting represented all shades of opinion in the church except those of most extreme high churchmen. The feeling was general that the present forms should be maintained intact, and that all right and proper efforts should be made to prevent the introduction of rites and practices having any tendency towards Popery.

It is reported that a large amount of counterfeit greenbacks have lately been disposed of in this vicinity. They are said to be so well executed as to deceive the most expert.

A letter in the *Leader* says a large portion of Table Rock, at Niagara Falls, broke away last Monday and was precipitated into the river.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie appeared in the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, in the case of Magrath, the Fenian, prisoner—convicted at last assizes—which had been reserved for the opinion of judges. The counsel argued that as the prisoner was previously acquitted, on the ground of being wrongly indicted as an American citizen, while he was a British subject, Judge Morrison should have directed his acquittal at the late assizes. Hon. J. H. Cameron appeared on the part of the Crown. Case reserved.

The shareholders of the Northern Railway held their annual meeting this afternoon. The directors' report showed the company's affairs to be in an improving condition.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 13, 1867.

The childrens' carnival at the Victoria Skating Rink comes off to-night, and is expected to be a grand affair. Two regimental bands will furnish the music.

The officers' tandem club drove out to-day, and made quite a display.

It is stated that the Bank of Montreal is about opening an agency at Halifax.

Several cases of body-snatching have been recently reported to the police, who are on the look-out for the perpetrators.

It is announced that Joseph Dion will hold a grand billiard tournament at Nordheimer's Hall, in this city, some time in April next.

Thomas Cringan, for many years engaged in the wheat and flour trade, in this province, died at Edinburgh on the 22nd ultimo, aged 76 years.

THE REPRESENTATION OF CARLETON.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Dear Sir,—Having an interest in whatever is for the benefit of the County of Carleton. The present appears to be a time that calls for action on the part of every consistent Conservative connected with the County. It is known that the late representative has got an office—abandoned the County—and she today is a widow. In this condition it is not to be thought strange that the names of various gentlemen should be mentioned as probable candidates, desiring the honor of representing Carleton, a county second to none in the province.

It is, and has been known for time past—Carleton is a Conservative County. The great majority of her independent electors are *Irish Protestants*.

Who in the year 1837—when Papineau in the East—Vouran'seleer in the centre and Wm. Lyon McKenzie in the West of our province conspired to carry fire and sword into our midst, determined to wrest our fair province from British rule; and consign it to France or our neighboring Republic. At this trying crisis—as well as at the time of the *Trent* affair. And, lastly, when the hordes of brigands from the cesspools of the United States on the first of June last invaded our soil, committing rapine and bloodshed, Carleton's sires and sons were found ready to march to the front to repel the marauders from our soil, and maintain the supremacy of British institutions in our rising empire.

Taking these things into consideration, it becomes every true loyal freeholder of Carleton to reflect and seriously consider before he promises or pledges himself to support any man, who may show an inclination to impose himself upon the County as its representative.

In these times of ranting radicalism at home and abroad, I know Carleton will not receive an open professed radical. But the great danger is in permitting men who are the satellites of radical leaders to impose themselves by dissimulation on the electors of Carleton.

The line of conduct, and the course that was followed at the last general election in Carleton, must be fresh in the minds of those brave, independent electors who, despite of bribery and corruption, carried their man, who openly avowed himself a Conservative.

At this time it is amusing to overhear the bar-room gossip, of who should and who will come out for Carleton. Two individuals in the city are spoken of, who are known to be both men of sound Conservative principles, and integrity, whose abilities and standing would command respect and influence in the position of representatives; (one a professional man and the other a merchant). Either of whom with the present Warden of the county would receive a large support, and represent the county creditably.

Let the independent electors of Carleton select their men, and call upon them. This course will shew the representatives of Carleton are the choice of the people, and will add much to their influence in Parliament.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
With respect, truly yours,
Conservative.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1867.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

D'Israeli's Plan of Reform Unpopular.

London, Feb. 13.—The Liberal organs generally denounce the plan of Reform announced by D'Israeli in the House of Commons.

Relief for the Candiotes.

An American ship has left a Spanish port bound to Candia, for the purpose of removing suffering families of the Christians from the island.

Liberals Triumphant in Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—In the election which took place yesterday for members of the North German Parliament, the Liberals carried the city.

Prorogation of the Italian Parliament.

Florence, Feb. 13.—By a decree of King Victor Emmanuel the existing Italian Parliament, which had been previously prorogued is dissolved, and the elections for a new Parliament are ordered to take place on the 10th of March next.

The Viceroy of Egypt.

London, Feb. 13.—It is reported that Ismal Pacha, the Viceroy of Egypt, demands that he be made virtually independent of the Sublime Porte.

The Fenian Excitement.

Chester, Eng., Feb. 13.—The Fenian demonstration here amounted to nothing. The city is full of troops. The Fenians have gone. No arrests were made. There was no fighting nor any disturbance of any kind. The Fenians could have taken the town on Monday, but they awaited for co-operative movements in other quarters which failed. The affair was much like the Canada raid.

Excitement in Liverpool.

London, Feb. 13.—More trouble is expected at Liverpool. Sympathisers with Fenian movements say the docks are to be blown up there.

Seventy Arrests in Dublin.

Dublin, Feb. 13.—Seventy suspected Fenians were arrested yesterday, on the arrival of the mail boat from Holyhead. The newspapers ridicule the Fenian affair at Chester, and say the crowd of stragglers there, only went to see a prize fight.

All Quiet at Chester.

In the Parliament last evening the fact was stated by the Government that Lord Elcho had received a telegram from Lord Grosvenor, commanding the Chester volunteers, saying that the affair was serious, but timely information, it was thought, had saved the town. Everything is quiet now at Chester.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 13—Evening.—Consols closed at 91 for money; 5-20s, 73¼; Illinois Central, 80¼; Erie, 39¼.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Beecher out on Woman Suffrage.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered to-night, at Brooklyn Academy of Music, an address on universal suffrage. He took strong grounds in favor of woman suffrage.

Affairs in Mexico.

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—The steamer *Tuluso*, eight days from Vera Cruz, has arrived. It was rumored that Maximilian would abdicate after the French leave Mexico. A contrary report says he would remain and fight it out. The last detachment of French troops would leave the capital on Feb. 15th. Foreigners were leaving Mexico as rapidly as they could. Everything is reported to be in confusion in the vicinity of Vera Cruz.

THE BALL TO THE OFFICERS OF THE 100th.

The following is a list of the officers of the regiment and their ladies, who were guests on the occasion:—Lt.-Col. Campbell, Maj. and Mrs. Cook, Capt. and Mrs. Browne, Capt. and Mrs. and the Misses Smythe, Capt. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Herring, Capt. and Mrs. Trigge, Capt. and Mrs. Lazenby, Capt. Boulton, Lt. Cassault, Lt. W. P. Clarke, Lt. Dawes, Lt. Hudson, Lt. Shirley, Lt. La Touche, Lt. Johnstone, Lt. R. C. Clarke, Lt. Fox, Lt. Hart, Lt. Gatey, Ensign Prior, Ensign Merrit, Ensign Sawyer, Ensign Arkwright, Ensign Atkin, Ensign Cromelin, Ensign Downes, Ensign Clery, Surgeon and Mrs. Jackson, Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Thompson, Quartermaster, Mrs. and Miss Smith.

Baker Mrs., Burrows Mrs., Bertholet Miss and Miss A., Beamish Miss, Bouchette Mrs. R. S. M. Miss A. Miss E. and Miss M., Brouse Mrs.

Clement Miss, Coat Miss.

Elwell Miss.

Ford Mrs. and Miss, Fergusson Miss, Friel Mrs., Forgie Miss.

Garvey Mrs., Griffin Mrs., Goodwin Mrs.

Hayes Mrs., Hamilton Miss, Hartney Miss, Henry Miss and Miss —, Hooke Miss, Hubbell Miss.

Isaacs Miss.

Jones Miss S. and Miss C.

Keefer, Mrs. and Miss.

Lee Miss and Miss J., Lindsay Mrs., Lewis Miss.

Macdonell Mrs., Monck Miss, Monroe Miss, McQueen Miss, Mount Mrs., McGreevy Mrs. O'Brien Miss, O'Connor Miss.

Patterson Mrs., Perry Mrs., Peniston Miss, Pinhey Miss.

Reiffenstein Mrs., Miss C., Miss J. and Miss R., Rubidge Miss, and Miss Fanny.

Skead Mrs. and Miss, Stanton Miss, Scott Mrs. Allan.

Timbs Mrs., Taylor Miss.

Wily Mrs. and Miss, Watson Miss, Whitcher Mrs., White Mrs., Wade Mrs., Worthington Mrs.

Yielding Miss, Miss A. Miss B. and Miss R.

List of subscribers to the ball given at the Russell House, on Tuesday the 12th day of February, in honor of the officers of the 100th Regiment:—C. H. Pinhey, Geo. Beament, C. S. Fellowes, Alex. Burritt, Ed. P. Remon, Dr. Mount, H. Hill, Arthur Rankin, R. H. Haycock, G. P. Baker, Thos. Fuller, H. V. Noel, A. C. Kelty, John O. Lawless, Wm. Tomlinson, Wm. Kenmount, J. Crawford, E. K. MacGillivray, N. Sparks, Allan Gilmour, Thos. Reynold, Wm. White, J. Reno, M. K. Dickinson, R. W. Scott, James Gardner, J. M. Currier, E. McGillivray, R. E. O'Connor, J. A. Grant, Wm. F. Powell, J. Aumond, William Graham, J. R. Audy, J. Frazer, F. Clemow, B. Batson, Jas. Cotton, H. M. E. Thistle, L. N. Duvernay, James D. Slater, George E. Desbarats, J. Mann, W. M. Miller, G. H. Herrick, Robert Lyon, George Reiffenstein, T. D. Harington, R. S. M. Bouchette, Thos. Worthington, P. Winter, D. H. Macdonald, W. J. Whitcher, Walker Powell, Henry R. Smith, F. Braun, Wm. Chapais, Joseph Bernhill, R. W. Cruice, David Moore, James Wm. O'Brien, J. Rochester, Thomas C. Keefer, C. Higgins, W. McKay Wright, Ed. Kimber, George Seale, C. Armstrong, John Cochrane, W. Clymont, Chas. M. Carriere, H. O. Burritt, F. P. Austin, H. J. Friel, A. Yielding, M. P. Hayes, C. E. Brush, William F. Coffin, R. S. Cassells, E. Hester, P. W. Wright, Wm. Wade, W. H. Lee, Thos. Isaacs, Alex. Bowie, Ed. Griffin, Robt Skead, H. Merrill, H. N. Bate, M. S. Stevenson, M. S. Thompson, D. Ford, M. Watson, Z. Wilson, N. Ellis, A. L. Robitaille, Geo. Lindsay, J. C. Audy, A. Audy, Geo. Aumond, Mr. Burrows, Dr. Garvey, W. B. Lindsay, R. H. McGreevy and Mr. Rubidge.

Any omission that may be found in the above continuation of the names of the ladies and gentlemen who attended the ball are quite unintentional, and under the circumstances it is the best we could give.

—An application is before Congress to protect American ice, by imposing a heavy duty on ice imported from the British Provinces.

Hide-Bound Horses.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LOCAL NEWS.

License Inspector.—Donald M. Grant, Esq., has received the appointment of License Inspector to succeed Mr. Turgeon, whose term of office expires this month.

Stand from Under.—During the whole of yesterday, large pieces of ice fell from the eaves of houses in all parts of the city, and many people very narrowly escaped injury thereby.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that journal, that "the Administrator will be sworn in" at the meeting of the Executive here on the 20th. As a matter of fact His Excellency was sworn in at Montreal immediately after the departure of Lord Monck, and the Montreal papers published a full account of the proceeding at the time.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 32 above zero.

9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 42 above zero.
Noon, sun, 45 above zero.
6 p. m., 41 above zero.

Minstrelsy Coming.—In our advertising columns we find that we are to be treated to two evenings' music and fun by Whitmore and Clark's minstrels and brass band, comprising sixteen star performers. The reputation of this company has preceded them. The Montreal and other papers have given glowing descriptions of their performances. So, no doubt they will be well patronised here. They commence on Thursday evening the 21st inst.

CONFEDERATION IN ENGLAND.

(From the Daily Telegraph.)

It is difficult to believe that even twenty years ago the ridiculous idea of ruling our dependencies from Downing-street was gravely entertained; and that men like Edward Gibbon Wakefield and Sir William Molesworth, had to labor for a lifetime before they could get more reasonable principles adopted. At last, however, the thing is done. The English Government has learnt that the colonists are probably the best judges of their own affairs, and that the minimum of interference on the part of the mother country is the best way to secure the maximum of loyalty on the part of its dependencies.

That such a feeling of loyalty exists at present, is an agreeable fact to which we have an abundance of testimony—none more welcome than that which was offered on Wednesday night by the delegates from British North America. Mr. Archibald, of Nova Scotia, in the course of an address which would have done honor to any British statesman, expressed his belief that it was the destiny of the colonies "to show that institutions in which monarchical principle tempers the democracy of a new country, are not inconsistent with the fullest enjoyment of freedom, or with the attainment of the largest material prosperity, but that authority and liberty may go hand in hand, encouraging, supporting and sustaining each other." It is in this spirit that the advocates of the proposed Confederation have been working all along. The delegates complained (and who can doubt that there is ample cause for complaint?) that the British public at large have the vaguest notions with regard to colonial affairs, nor can we think that Mr. Archibald undertook a task which was at all superfluous, when he stated, in some detail, what his own little colony had already achieved, and pointed out its resources and capabilities. The men of Nova Scotia are, in proportion to their numbers, the largest shipowners in the whole world; one-fifth of the entire adult male population consist of well-trained mariners; they are fortunate in the possession of noble harbors; and they alone, of all the States on the coast of the Atlantic down to Florida, have vast coal fields. Then, with regard to their institutions, they appropriate one-tenth of the whole revenue to educational purposes, and have levied a special rate to the same amount for the same object, so that now there is not a child in the whole province for whom ample means of instruction have not been provided. When we in England have done half as much there will, we imagine, be rather less ignorance of colonial affairs! Time was, and the delegates did not forget to remind their hearers of the fact, when the Central Government looked askance upon any proposal for closer union—when, in truth, it rather fostered the then existing local jealousies, under the idea that the colonies were easier to manage whilst in a state of isolation. With such an Imperial policy, it was but natural that the dependencies themselves should become suspicious of one another, or that a system of hostile tariffs and antagonistic legislation should prevail. That time has very nearly passed away. The spread of the Confederation idea—the rapid progress it has made, even in colonies which like New Brunswick, were at first opposed to it—is one of the most satisfactory signs of the times to those who desire that the unity of this empire should be continued and confirmed.

Noticeable, indeed, is the fact that many of those who oppose the Confederation do so, not because they object to bringing the colonies into closer and friendlier relations with Great Britain, but because they want to go further still in that direction. There is substantial agreement in motive and aim; different only as to means and details. Some colonial statesmen of high eminence and ability would prefer to see a kind of colonial council in London, to which each dependency should send representatives, and which should have the power of expressing its opinions in Parliament. To such a proposal the objection might, perhaps, be raised that if taxation without representation is tyranny—and no one dreams of taxing the colonies just at present!—so representation without taxation would be a farce. There is, however, a great deal to be said in favor of a consultative body of the kind suggested; and at any rate it seems desirable that each colony should have a sort of official representative or agent in this country. Mr. Roebuck, we believe, once held a situation of that sort, though not of an official character; and at the dinner, with his characteristic modesty and good taste, he took occasion to observe that "his services had been to a great extent lost sight of, whilst others stepped in, and reaped the reward of his labors!" All these questions, however, are matter for legitimate debate; the colonists themselves are the first persons to be considered; and so long as they keep steadily in view the paramount obligation of loyalty to the Crown, they will find English statesmen of all parties ready to co-operate with them. Confederated or not, the British North American provinces have a great future before them. Already they constitute—taken together—the fourth maritime power of the world, the commercial navy being inferior only to those of England, America and France; and as the country is opened up by increased facilities of communication, this strength must inevitably increase. With immense natural resources—with a climate that helps to breed hardy and vigorous men—and with political leaders who need not shun a comparison with those of Europe—our fellow-subjects in America can hardly go astray. If they decide, as seems probable, on forming a Confederation, we see no reason why that should at all weaken the ties which at present unite them to the mother country. Patriotism, luckily, grows and spreads; from the parish to the province, from the province to the country, from the country to the Empire. In the fullness of time, British North America, Australia—aye, and other lands which we have scarcely begun to explore, but which are probably destined to be peopled by the English race—may desire separation from Great Britain; but as yet not a colony asks for it, and the British Empire—despite the theories of a few ingenious gentlemen who wish us to dismantle Gibraltar, abandon Malta, evacuate India and generally speaking, commit political suicide all over the terraqueous globe—the British Empire, we imagine, has still a good deal of vitality.

—The London *Telegraph* publishes a statement of its daily circulation, which foots up 138,705, the largest circulation of any daily paper in the world.

AN UNNOTICED REVOLUTION.

The London *Telegraph* says that the Isle of Man, which is only thirty miles long and nine wide, and contains about fifty thousand inhabitants, has just been the scene of a revolution quite as remarkable for its effective character as for the bloodless and quiet manner in which it has been brought about.

The government of the island is vested in two bodies. The upper house is called the council, and consists of the two deemsters, or judges, the clerk of the rolls, the attorney general, the vicar general, the water bailiff, and the bishop and archdeacon of the diocese. This council is presided over by the Lieut.-Governor of the island. The lower house is quaintly designated the House of Keys. This body is so ancient that it is now impossible to assign a date to its origin. It consists of twenty-four members and a speaker. Its most curious feature is the fact that it has been until the last year, a close corporation, filling all vacancies by a vote of the House. This anomalous government, existing under the British Crown, and within six hours sail of Liverpool, had of late years become very distasteful to the islanders, and repeated efforts have been made by local reformers to bring about a reform. These, however, were unavailing, and the Manxmen owe their present enjoyment of the franchise to an ill-advised act of the House of Keys itself. That august body took offence at some criticisms in a local newspaper, and sentenced the unfortunate journalist, without any trial, to six months imprisonment in the old Danish fort, known as Castle Rushen. This matter was taken up by the English press, and the journalist was released, after something more than a month's imprisonment, by a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Queen's Bench.

The Lieut. Governor who had long desired to bring about a reform, promptly availed himself of this opportunity. He introduced, some months ago, into the insular legislature a bill, the object of which was to effect a complete change in the constitution of the house by importing the elective franchise into the island. The Keys and their few friends stood aghast at this sweeping measure; but notwithstanding their determined opposition, the bill has passed through its various stages, and has now become the law of the island, having been formally promulgated. This promulgation must be a curious ceremony. All the constituted authorities assemble for divine service in the church of St. John the Baptist, in the centre of the island, and at the termination of the service they form into procession and march to a very ancient artificial mound called Tynwald-hill, said to have been constructed hundreds of years ago by the Scandinavians. From the top of this mound the act is read in the English and Manx languages, and then it becomes law.

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.

A Western journal has some remarks on this subject, which might be appropriate in more places than the West. We give it for the benefit of some of our readers:—

"Another class of well-meaning but thoughtless persons regard a newspaper as a sort of benevolent enterprise, got up by some liberal-minded gentlemen for the sole purpose of doing all the good possible, and who have selected the million tongued press to accomplish it. They are the regular poachers upon the press—men who always want their favors inserted gratuitously, and are always ready to inform the publisher that he is engaged in publishing a newspaper, and they are always sure to have something of a business nature that they believe to be good news which ought to be given to the eager public at once. One man has just patented a new heating apparatus that will save half the fuel now used, and of course it will be a great favor to the poor if the editor will just tell the people, free of charge, where such an apparatus can be bought. A man engaged in the manufacture of reapers, recently sent us a communication of two columns solid matter, setting forth the saving his machine would be to farmers over the common reaper, which he wished inserted gratis, because it would be helping the farmers, don't you see?

"Then there are numberless organizations and associations of individuals that are clamorous for a free ride in the publisher's waggon. The different religious denominations want all their notices of meetings, conventions and festivals published free; first, because they are too poor to pay, and second, because they are doing good, and it is the business of the publisher to help on the noble work. Firemen get no pay for watching the property of citizens, and must have their little notices of elections, meetings, &c., given them *pro bono publico*. The temperance organizations are busy in the noblest work that can engage the efforts of man—that of uplifting the fallen and ruined of our race. Can any editor, who has one drop of the milk of human kindness anywhere about him, be so niggardly as to refuse to print their notices of meetings, lectures, society meetings, and the like, without pay? The literary societies sometimes engage a lecturer who does not draw, and the publisher is asked to discount on their bill, because they have failed in their efforts to please and edify the public. John Doe takes a weekly paper, for which he pays two dollars a year, and gets five dollars' worth of reading. His wife dies, and he asks the editor to print an obituary notice that costs at least two dollars to get it up in type. John might as consistently ask the undertaker who furnished a coffin for his poor wife to throw in a small one for his youngest child, simply because he was a patron of his, as to ask such favors of a newspaper without pay. A mean man is nominated for office—and mighty mean men get into office out West sometimes—and he expects the editor to put the best possible face on his fitness for the position, whitewash his character, print his tickets, and vote them, too, all for the good of the cause and the success of correct principles.

"We beg all whom it may concern to remember that no good newspaper can be made without it has the whole time and industry of those engaged on it, and its expenses are comparatively larger in proportion to its gross receipts than almost any other sort of business. If you read a paper, pay for it; if you need its facilities for getting your business before the public and increasing your trade, pay for *that* but don't *sponge*."

Bed Your Stables.

A horse, remarks the *Rural World*, will get tired of standing and treading on a hard floor; so will a cow, a sheep, or a man. A soft bed feels easy—gives rest. And yet we neglect the bedding of our stables to a great extent. Injured limbs and other ailments, especially of the hoof, are the result often of a neglect here, as has been clearly enough shown, and as any man can clearly enough see, if he gives the subject a moment's thought. Bed with straw, which is plenty, or sawdust, or tan bark or shavings. The dryer these materials are the better. Every day remove the moistened bedding and replace with new. Such a floor, well bedded, adds to the warmth of a stable, and thus becomes a fodder saver. The small holes and crevices in a floor with a good bedding upon them, will let little or no cold through, and will drain the stable. Rather have a ground floor than hard, naked plank.

Bone Manure.

An excellent bone manure may be prepared, according to the Russian chemist, Illienkoff, by mingling in a trench or reservoir forty parts of ground bones, forty parts of wood ashes, and five parts quick lime, with water enough to moisten the whole, and allowing the mixture to remain some days.

A Woman's Nose Eaten Off—She Dies Under Operation for an Artificial One.—A New York paper contains the following short account of a horrible affair: "A rather mysterious occurrence took place at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, the details of which are as follows:—On New Year's Day a negro named Charles Lloyd, while under the influence of liquor, bit off and afterwards eat the nose of Ann McGlennon, a white woman, who had for some time previous been living with him. Justice Ledwith, on the 3rd of January, committed Lloyd to await the result of Ann's injuries. The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she progressed very favorably until yesterday, when she died. The details of her death, so far as can be ascertained, are that one of the visiting surgeons is reported to have administered to her a dose of chloroform, while he performed the delicate operation of fitting on to her face an artificial nose. The dose of chloroform appears to have been too powerful, as under its influence the unfortunate woman sank into the sleep that knows no waking."

TELEGRAPHIC

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

More Reform Agitation.

London, Feb. 12.—The O'Donoghue, Mr. Potter, and Mr. Taylor, all members of Parliament, made speeches. Resolutions were passed, denouncing the Derby Government, and demanding manhood suffrage. A deputation from the Reformers waited upon Mr. Gladstone in the morning, and presented to him a complimentary address. They received an encouraging reply, but neither Mr. Gladstone nor Mr. Bright were present at the meeting.

Disraeli on Reform.

On Monday afternoon the House of Commons was crowded to hear the expected announcement of the Government programme. The Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Teck, and Earl Russell, were present. Disraeli delivered a long historical essay on reform and the English constitution. He showed only a few flashes of his usual spirit, but was especially brilliant while denouncing Goldwin Smith as a wild man, and ironically defending Earl Russell. Towards the close of his speech, he said Government would introduce resolutions to test the feeling of Parliament before presenting a reform bill, and fixed the 25th instant as the day for offering resolutions. Argument was unsatisfactory, and merely stated general principles.

Gladstone in a few common-place remarks, accepted the government's plan of proceeding; but protested against the delay. At the conclusion of his remarks the debate ended.

A New Fenian Excitement.

During the session a rumor prevailed that the Fenians had taken the city of Chester, which caused great excitement. The duke of Cambridge hastily left the House during the session for the war office.

London, Feb. 12.—Despatches from Chester state that about fourteen hundred strangers arrived there on Monday from Liverpool and Manchester, in the style of Canadian raiders. Their appearance caused great alarm. No outbreak has occurred as yet. There are some troops in the castle, which is supposed to be the point of attack.

The Italian Cabinet.

Florence, Feb. 13.—The Italian Diet has been prorogued to the 28th of February. Baron Bithers Riccaseli, the chief minister, has resigned at the King's request.

More Fenian Arrests.

London, Feb. 13.—Fenian arrests still continue; many new Irish arrests were made yesterday, including two ex-officers of the American navy.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

The Freshet in Connecticut.

Norwich, Feb. 12.—The total loss by the freshet in this section of the State will reach $200,000.

An Exchange Broker Robbed.

New York, Feb. 12.—Yesterday evening, George D. E. Soyer, an exchange broker, was robbed of nearly $1500 while riding up town on a Broadway car.

A Human Fiend.

A man named George Lister, living in the town of Pleasant Valley, seven miles from Poughkeepsie, has been detected in an attempt to starve his wife to death, and performing inhuman operations upon her. He is at large, but the police are after him.

Glenham Cloth Mills Burned.

The woolen cloth mills at Glenham, Duchess County, were nearly destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss fifty to sixty thousand dollars.

Singular Phenomenon.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—A large and beautiful meteor was observed yesterday afternoon.

New R. R. Route Across the Isthmus.

New York, Feb. 12.—The *Herald's* special says: Parties are endeavoring to consolidate the interests in the different railway routes across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. They claim they can locate a route 1,800 miles shorter than *via* Panama.

The Freshet in Massachusetts.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13.—The dam in the river near West Boylston, gave way last Sunday morning, and the flood carried away the town bridge in the village of Arkdale. The bridge had lately been repaired at great expense.

Murder and Suicide.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—A man named Nicholas Mills killed his wife and two children, in Brookfield, Mo., on Sunday night, and then killed himself.

Mysterious Shipment of Arms.

A lot of heavy siege guns, muskets, and other materials of a warlike nature, arrived at Jersey City, on Monday, and yesterday they were being shipped for foreign ports, supposed to one of the South American Republics.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

Interesting to Volunteers.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

BIRTH.

In this city, February 13, the wife of Samuel Grierson Murray, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Ottawa, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Lauder, Mr. George Moss, to Miss Gertrude A., daughter of D. Buck, Esq., all of Ottawa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE!

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

Open on Tuesday & Wednesday, the 19th and 20th.

WESTON & Co.'s

UNRIVALLED

TABLEAUX OF THE WORLD.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUtiful, moral, scientific and historic entertainments ever presented to the public. It comprises views of all the most celebrated places in the OLD AND NEW WORLD. They have been exhibited before large and delighted audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, and acknowledged by the Clergy, Press and Public to be the most gorgeous ever presented to a public audience. Don't fail to see this great art wonder of the age. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets 25cts.; Reserved Seats, 50cts. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ MATINEE, WEDNESDAY afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admission 10cts. for children.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-td

TO THE ELECTORS OF

The County of Russell.

GENTLEMEN,—

The approaching accomplishment of the scheme of Union of the British American Provinces will place us under a new form of Government, which will involve the necessity of electing Representatives to the Parliament of Upper Canada. At the request of many friends I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of the County of Russell in that Parliament. In so offering myself it is but just that I should give you my views upon the principal topics which will occupy the attention of the new Legislature.

Perhaps there is no question that more deeply affects the people of Russell than the condition of their roads. While the Counties of the West have received large grants from the public chest to aid in the construction of leading highways, the County of Russell, along with her sister Counties on the Ottawa, has not for sixteen years received the slightest assistance in the improvement of its avenues to market. This state of things is the more remarkable when we consider the large sums annually contributed to the public treasury by the lumber trade of the Ottawa. It has been computed that the Ottawa valley has not, during the last twenty-five years, received for local purposes from the Government, grants equal to the amount which it contributes to the general revenue in one year. The effect of this has been to leave the roads bordering on the Ottawa in a state presenting a bad contrast with the more favored districts of the Western Peninsula. While large sums have been expended by the Government in the construction of the York and other magnificent macadamized roads of the West, not a single yard has ever been macadamized, at public expense, in any portion of the Ottawa valley. Should I be returned as your representative, I will spare no exertion in embracing every opportunity that offers itself, not only to secure to the County its just share of future grants, but also to make amends for the deficiencies of bygone years—giving particular attention to the obtaining of assistance for the construction of leading highways through the County.

I have long held the opinion that a more liberal land policy would be greatly conducive to the interests of Canada. Let the public domain be thrown open to actual settlers at a price that would barely cover the costs of surveying, and we will avoid the disgrace of seeing our choicest young men (who ought to be possessors of comfortable homes in their own country) toiling like slaves in the land of the stranger. Shall we now, when a broader destiny is opening up for our Country force away our young men, that the bears and wolves may roam undisturbed through our boundless wastes. We must have in the future, a wiser statesmanship than we have had in the past, if we would acquire for our young Country that position which nature and Providence have marked out for her.

In all probability the representatives of Ottawa constituencies will be called upon to use their utmost vigilance to protect the Ottawa lumber trade from the effects of Western men to impose upon it unjust restriction.

Such an unfair attempt to collect an undue proportion of the revenue from our section of the Country will meet with my most strenuous opposition.

There is every reason to believe that exertions will be made to induce the Government of Upper Canada to undertake the construction of the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal at the public expense. Believing the work to be a local and not a national one, indeed more calculated to benefit our American neighbors than ourselves, and which, if successful, will forever prevent, or at least indefinitely postpone the construction of the Ottawa Ship Canal, I shall to the utmost of my power endeavor to prevent such a perversion of the public money.

Agriculture being the foundation of Canadian prosperity I shall advocate the increasing of the grants to Agricultural Societies, in order that they may be the better able to promote the objects for which they are established.

Hoping to be able to explain my views more fully at meetings in the several townships, I beg to subscribe myself

Your ob'dt. serv't.,
A. I. DUNNING.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1867. 358-3

Information Wanted,

OF JOSIAH GOUDIE, aged 11 years 6 months, fair hair, light complexion, blue eyes, had on a coat of light gray Canadian cloth, pants, and vest gray, with black stripe, red flannel shirt. He left his home on Sally-street, Upper Town, on Saturday afternoon, 9th inst., about 4 o'clock, and is reported to have been seen last on a farmer's sleigh, on the Richmond road. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his widow mother. 1*

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 6th inst., between Victoria and Sussex-streets,

A Mourning Brooch,

(Gold and black.) The finder, by returning the same to the Times office, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

VICTOR LAPORTE, Merchant,
An Insolvent.

THE CREDITORS OF THE INSOLvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and Effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the Security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact. The whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Ottawa, February 4, 1867.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
w7-2 Official Assignee.

Cheque Lost.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negociating a cheque for $373.90, drawn by Jas. G. Robinson & Co., on the Ontario Bank, and dated February 12th, 1867, as the same has been lost and payment stopped. Any person returning it to the makers ("Tea-Pot" establishment,) or to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Collector of Inland Revenue.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

At Noon.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355*

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS,
Agent

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Berthhal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

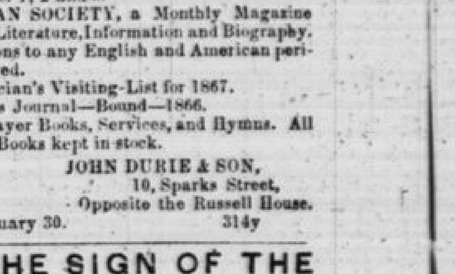
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices.

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

CONVERSE, COLSON AND LAMB,

Commission Merchants,

CONNOR'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, ... NOVA SCOTIA.

HAVING OPENED an office in this city for the sale of goods on Commission, we are now prepared to receive goods on consignment, and being a branch of the Montreal firm we enjoy the very best facilities for conducting Canadian business.

We will at all times make liberal advances, if required, on goods consigned to our care, and will use our most diligent endeavors to dispose of the same on the best terms the market will afford.

Ottawa, January 1867. 325-d

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, February 5, 1867. 352tel

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354tl

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 17, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

328td

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.

Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 394, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337td

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 346tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED !

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED !

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 13-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE !

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 332y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Stree

Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands,

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. } 350td

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. } d353-w7tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million !

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building; 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands--Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Winceys, Alpacas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths.

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE !

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery !

RIBBONS,

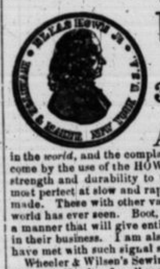
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y



THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING a much *smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
325y 37, Sparks Street.

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!

OYSTERS.

ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and **XXX** at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE !

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs !

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hasledeen," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Debarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell. One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 26, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

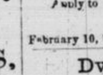
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY !

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE REturning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. Its empriess seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT !

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225 tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

VICTOR LAPORTE,

An Insolvent.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER until WEDNESDAY, the 13TH INST., at TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, &c.,

ALES, in Wood and Bottle, with Bottles and Bottling apparatus suitable for an extensive business.

—ALSO,—

Two Hearses, two Horses, Double and Single Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and the lease of the premises on Rideau-street up to 1st NOVEMBER next.

☞ Stock-lists may be seen and further information obtained at the office of the subscriber.

TERMS CASH.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
ASSIGNEE.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354td

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 250a

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES fre desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.

Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular,

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and to prevent such disorders from spreading, if introduced:

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order; and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 30-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at } [Sh. 11]
this
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No
{ Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1]
from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before he expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at
this Collector of Inland Re-
day of venue for the Divi-
186 . sion

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on in such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period and followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient serventt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208 tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern..	Killed in action..........	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson.	Died of wounds rec'd in action...		Nil..........					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey....	do do ...	To	Widow, $146..........	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith...	Killed in action..........	To	Widow, $110..........	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries......	do		None..........					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110..........	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest....	do		None..........					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn....	do		None..........					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie.	do	To	Mother, $80..........	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal......	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.	....	384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion..	Private James Cahill......	do do		None..........				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own...	Priv. James H. Morrison..	do do	To	Mother, $80..........		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion..	Private Daniel Laker......	do do	To	Widow, $110..........		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt.I	Private M. Prudhomme....	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each..........	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. TheresseCorp	Private P. Charron.........	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each..........	April 4, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own....	Act Sergt Paul Robins......	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date......	Wound..	40 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do ...	Corpl John Connor..........	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do ...	Pvt Chas Thos Bell..........	do actual do	Wound..	20 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do ...	Pvt Alexr Oliphant..........	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do ...	Pvt Chas Lugsdill..........	do do	Wound..	25 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do ...	Pvt John White..........	do do	do	30 cents a day..........	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals...	Pvt Thos Charters..........	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	91 25	....	14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay..........	do do	do	30 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles.....	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson..	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong..	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation..........	Sickness	$280 a year..........	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh....	do do	Wound..	$400 a year..........	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith......	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	73 00	....	61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie..........	do manual	Wound..	20 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder..........	do occupation	do	40 cents a day..........	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King......	do do	do	$400 a year..........	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield...	do do	do	20 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley..........	do do	do	30 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	28 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion.	Pvt Richd Pattecort..........	Injury equal to 12 months..........	Sickness	25 cents a day..........	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own....	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks..........	Injury...	No claim..........					
32	do ...	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell...	do 12 months..........	Wound...	18 mon's pay gratuity	....	....	865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do ...	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven......	do 4 weeks..........	do	No claim..........					
34	do ...	Ensn Jas F Smith..........	do 2 months..........	Sickness	....	....	....	75 00		
35	do ...	Ensn Wm Fahey..........	do 18 months..........	Wound...	18 mon's pay gratuity	....	....	700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do ...	Color Sergt F McHardy.....	do 4 months..........	do	....	....	....	250 00		
37	do ...	Pvt Thos Oulster..........	do 4 months..........	do	4 months at $50..........	....	....	200 00		
38	do ...	Pvt Jas McFarland..........	do 2 months..........	Sickness	....	....	....	40 00		
39	do ...	Pvt Thos Purdy..........	do 4 weeks..........	Injury...	....	....	....	20 00		
40	do ...	Pvt Wm Thompson..........	do 10 weeks..........	Wound...	....	....	....	90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do ...	Pvt George Briggs..........	do 6 weeks..........	Injury...	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12	....	....	72 00		
42	do ...	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months..........	Wound...	11 months' pay at $30	....	....	330 00		
43	do ...	Pvt Richard Clayton..........	do 12 months..........	do	....	....	....	250 00		
44	do ...	Pvt Edward Capp..........	do 1 month..........	do	....	....	....	28 00		
45	do ...	Pvt Fredk Woodall..........	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	24 00		
46	do ...	Corpl James Bull..........	....		None.					
47	do ...	Pvt Alexr Smith..........	do 6 weeks..........	Sickness	....	....	....	24 00		
48	do ...	Pvt Jas B Rutherford......	do 3 weeks..........	Wound...	....	....	....	60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do ...	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford....	do 9 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do ...	Pvt Wm Vandermissen......	do 12 months..........	do	....	....	....	200 00	83 00	do
51	do ...	Pvt E G Patterson..........	do 6 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	36 00	5 00	do
52	do ...	Pvt Edgar J Paul..........	do 7 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do ...	Pvt Eden Forsyth..........	do 2 months..........	Injury...	....	....	....	100 00		
54	do ...	Pvt Alexander Muir..........	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months..........	Wound..	....	....	....	75 00		
55	do ...	Pvt John Jackman..........	do 6 weeks..........	Sickness	....	....	....	36 00		
56	10th Royals.....	Lieut C H J Winstanley...	do 10 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do ...	Pvt John Cole..........	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos..	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do ...	Pvt Michael McKenna......	do 1 week..........	do	....	....	....	10 00		
59	do ...	Pvt Richard McCormick..	do 6 months..........	Injury...	....	....	....	180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do ...	Pvt Ezra Cummer..........	do 5 do	do	....	....	....	120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do ...	Pvt Daniel Farrell..........	do 2 do	do	....	....	....	56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do ...	Pvt Joseph T Heally......	....		None.					
63	13th Battalion..	Pvt Samuel Dallas..........	do 4 do	Wound...	....	....	....	96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart......	do 10 do	do	....	....	....	50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly...	do 8 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine..........	do 6 weeks..........	Injury...	....	....	....	54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell......	do 7 months..........	Sickness	....	....	....	168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt..........	do 9 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner..........	do 6 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins......	do 10 months..........	do	....	....	....	240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison..........	do 9 do	Wound...	....	....	....	216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas........	do 3 do	do	....	....	....	84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles......	Sergt John Tuck..........	do 3 do	do	....	....	....	96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston......	do 3 do	do	....	....	....	84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y..	Pvt J Allan Young..........	do 1 do	Sickness	....	....	....	35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y..	Capt George Prentice......	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months..........	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00	....	24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y.	Lieut Wm N Kennedy......	Injury equal to 6 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood......	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals......	Pvt John Douglas..........	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram..........	Injury equal to 2 months..........	Sickness	....	....	....	48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y..	Lieut John H Stobo......	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do..	Pvt Thos Stephenson......	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross..........	do 9 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham..........	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting......	do 3 months..........	do	....	....	....	72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor.	do 4 weeks..........	do	....	....	....	68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young..........	Injury equal to 3 months..........	do	....	....	....	48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall..........	do 2 months..........	do	....	....	....	48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals......	Pvt John Whitton..........	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott..........	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867......	July 1, 1866	73 00	....		
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan..........	do 9 months..........	do	20 cts do	do	109 50	....	18 00	Dr. Heggie
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs..........	do 3 months..........	do	20 cts do	do	73 00	....	20 00	Dr Webster
						Totals......	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN......(Building)
PERUVIAN...Capt. Ballantine...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN......Capt. Aiton......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN...Capt. Dutton......2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN...Capt. Wylie......2300 Tons
BELGIAN......Capt. Brown......2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr, 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS......Capt. Watt......1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN......$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE:......$34.25.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons......Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

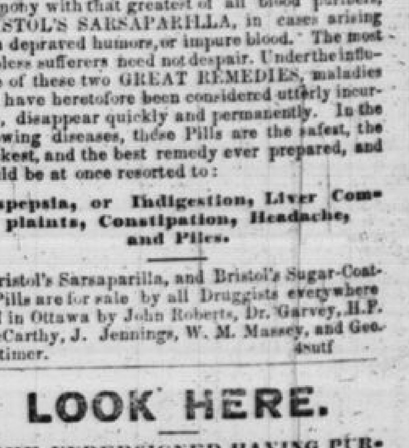
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4outf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 359. | OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
January 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Office: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
H. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Agents to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 230y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 5-6m

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References, Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Normanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11 -

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February ...tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 10, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent.—Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 226-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the bank, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular Attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. L. R. THISTLE, P.L.S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P.L.S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flack's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 210tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cancell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel Keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prescott Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 p.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago; and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 7.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Rivière du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of he Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's Sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 c; Lights in West Indies, No. 390, Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,870. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF,
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his promises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Naval, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 76 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 3 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck; when they may stand in until it bears N. 53. E.—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8¼ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,) EDMUND HARRISON.
317tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same,

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(Published every Friday morning.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added very week to the subscription list of the Weekly.

Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line,... 10c

All subsequent insertions, per line,... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Witherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Grenville and L'Orignal by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,

FROM THE

Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.

Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.

With fast presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.

All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway,	6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 15, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

The Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday announces that letters received by the last mail from England indicate that four regiments will be recalled from Canada as soon as navigation opens. The British government, it says, is satisfied that the Fenian movement has fallen through, and besides is desirous that we should gradually learn to protect ourselves. The 7th Fusileers, the 25th and 30th Regiments are mentioned as three of the four likely to be recalled.

Our Montreal *confreres* have got a capital hit on the *Rouges* by the publication in the New York *Herald* of a sketch of the *personnel* of what the *Herald* calls the annexation or Republican party in Canada. Messrs. Dorion, Holton, Evanturel, Laframboise, &c., are not inaptly described—in fact, all the men of note among the *Rouges* have a separate paragraph devoted to them, in which their political standing and the exact measure of their annexation proclivities are defined. It can hardly be denied that the New York *Herald's* sketches are characterised by a degree of truth, that is somewhat remarkable for that journal, for the anti-British tendencies of the *Rouge* party have been but poorly concealed of late years. We hardly think, however, that any of the leaders are so strongly embued with annexation notions as the *Herald* represents them. The party in Upper Canada is confessed by the *Herald* to be exceedingly insignificant, and our readers will no doubt smile at the list of its "representative men" in parliament, as given by the *Herald*, including Messrs. Rymal, McGivern, McKenzie, McKellar, &c.

The recent announcement of the policy of the Imperial Government on the Reform question, and its acceptance by Mr. Gladstone on behalf of the Opposition, is so far satisfactory as indicating the date of the commencement of the struggle. Though a despatch dated the 13th announces that the Liberal journals denounce the government plan, it does not, therefore, follow that it will prove unacceptable to a majority of the House of Commons. The resolutions on the subject are to be brought down on the 25th inst., and these will no doubt give rise to a lengthy discussion; but as the government have resolved upon testing the feeling of the House by this means before bringing in a bill, we do not think it probable that an adverse judgment upon the resolutions would be construed into a vote of want of confidence. We should rather incline to the opinion that after the House shall have acted upon the resolutions, the fate of the government would depend upon the bill which Ministers would there upon introduce. This mode of procedure is not without its advantage in a party point of view. The responsibility is in a great measure thrown upon the House, and by its action the Government will be free to guide its own course in the future. There is, therefore, a prospect of a considerable delay taking place before a vote prejudicial to the standing of the Derby Cabinet can be taken; the resolutions must be discussed and pronounced upon; a bill must thereafter be introduced and another debate ensue before the position of the Ministry can be perilled by the action of the House.

We shall not attempt to conceal our satisfaction at the almost certain prospect of this delay. It renders the immediate passage of the Confederation act far more certain than if the issue on Reform had been forced upon the House at an earlier period. The despatch of the 8th announcing, that Earl Carnarvon would introduce the Confederation bill "next week," confirmatory as it is of private advices previously received that the bill would be introduced at a very early period of the Session, leads us to hope that considerable progress will have been made with it before the Reform question is reached at all; and lest there should unfortunately befall a Ministerial mishap on the latter question, we sincerely hope that the Confederation bill will be beyond the reach of danger, before the critical point in the other subject is arrived at. The defeat of the Government, if it should lead, as it probably would, to a general election, if occurring before the passage of the Confederation Act, would be productive of unpleasant consequences. It would impose the necessity of a general election in Canada under the old constitution, and the same in Nova Scotia. It would give rise to a revival of many irritating discussions, which all are glad to be rid of, and prolong that feeling of uncertainty as to the future which was happily disappearing before the evident and satisfactory progress recently made in the cause of Confederation. It would not endanger the ultimate consummation of the project, nor do we think it would exhaust the patience of the Colonists if another year's delay were interposed to prevent the immediate realisation of their hopes, but it would prove to them a serious trial, and one which it is desirable on every consideration, that they should not be called upon to bear. Imperial statesmen should, for a time, leave party issues in abeyance, in order that they may perfect the great project of colonial union for the framing of which colonial statesmen and politicians patriotically laid aside the weapons of political strife. The colonists, we think, have a right to appeal to the example of their own public men, some of whom endangered a life-long reputation in party warfare by the concessions they made to accomplish Confederation; and if the Reformers, or Liberal party in England, cannot restrain their partizan spirit for a few weeks out of deference to the future interests of the empire, and the desires of the colonists, they are not worthy the position to which they aspire.

We are gratified to think, however, that from the Ministerial plan of dealing with Reform the government will be able to postpone the issue upon that question until Confederation is an accomplished fact, so that the forbearance of the Opposition will not require to be invoked on its behalf. It is due, however, to the leading men of the Liberal party, exclusive of the Radical faction, to say that they have manifested a friendly spirit towards the project of colonial Union, and were it certain that the defeat of the present Cabinet would only lead to an interregnum of a few days, to be succeeded by a government under the leadership of *Mr. Gladstone*, we would have no reason to fear for the immediate passage of the Confederation Act. It is because that defeat would probably lead to a fresh appeal to the constituencies, either by the present or the next government, and a consequent delay of several months, if not of a year, that we hope the Confederation project may take precedence of the Reform Bill. Nor is it to be inferred that the present government must necessarily be defeated upon that measure; but the cry of Reform has so long been used as a stalking horse by the Whigs, that we shall be disappointed in them exceedingly if they do not make use of it again as a means by which to restore themselves to power. Indeed, in so far as Mr. John Bright is concerned, he has proclaimed in advance that he will not accept any measure of Reform from the Tories; his desire is to bring back Earl Russell to power, and depose Mr. Gladstone from the leadership of the party with which he was virtually invested on the demise of Lord Palmerston. Perhaps this very conspiracy among a section of the Whigs and Radicals, may have a tendency to save the existing Government from defeat; at all events, we are selfish enough to confess that we could witness a Ministerial crisis in England after, with far less anxiety than we could before, the passage of the Confederation act.

THE BABIN CASE.

Letter from the Rev. Mr Babin.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I have heard, though I have not seen it, that your review of the proceedings at my trial was free from the vituperation which most of the other newspapers of Canada heaped upon me. I, therefore, apply to you in the hope that you will permit me through your columns to address a few words to my fellow-countrymen.

This is the first time that I have appeared as a contributor to the public press in my own case, and I do so now to appeal to all in authority, and to the people at large, *not* to allow themselves to be directed by the storm of reviling that is now showering on me, from the more important work of discovering and punishing the perpetrators of the crime of which I was accused, but—thanks be to God—declared *not guilty*. To this end I intend to devote my utmost efforts, and I wish to give every information in my power to those who will aid me in this most righteous work. Money I have none—I have been stripped of all I possessed by the expenses attending my trial—but this I only regret because by it I am and have been prevented from taking the active steps which ought to be taken to bring to justice the authors of a fearful crime. That the mystery which has heretofore shrouded this melancholy affair is impenetrable, I am unwilling to believe. Indeed, I feel almost certain that the information I have obtained since the finding of the body of my poor sister, would go far to aid an intelligent detective to get to the bottom of the matter. Let it be remembered that no such efforts have yet been made by any in authority, and that my imprisonment and want of means have permitted me to do but little myself. It may be the lot of any one of those who read this appeal, by the machinations of bad men, to be placed in circumstances of as great difficulty and peril as those I have just escaped,—I would ask such person to believe it to be *only just possible* that I *may* have told the exact truth in every word I have uttered respecting my sister—to believe it to be *just possible*, that I, as well as my poor sister, have been the victim of a foul scheme. If they will admit this *possibility* so far as to induce them to assist in unravelling the mystery and bringing the criminals to justice, I will not complain of what I have suffered.

Permit me to add that if the proceedings of the coroner's inquest had been published at the outset, instead of the distorted statements which first incited popular feeling against me, the minds of reasonable persons would have taken a different direction to what they seem to have done after merely reading the record of my trial. And with the proceedings of the inquest before them the respectable portion of the Canadian press would have been spared the sin of having stated (unwittingly, I hope,) so many absurd falsehoods as have lately been published.

JEREMIE BABIN.

The Priory, St. Andrew's, C.E., Feb. 18, 1867.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Prosecution of ex-Governor Eyre.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The British government will assume the legal expenses of the defence of ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica, whose trial is now progressing.

The Confederation Bill.

The bill for the Confederation of British North America only embraces the two Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Rebellion in Paraguay.

LISBON, Feb. 14.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the intelligence that a rebellion has broken out in Paraguay, which seriously threatened the power and life of President Lopez.

The Suez Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 13.—A number of vessels have passed through the Suez Canal.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Serious Railroad Accident.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—A disastrous accident befell the Eastern bound train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, last night, about 30 miles East of St. Joseph. While crossing the grand stone bridge a wheel underneath the baggage car broke, and the ties on the bridge were racked off, and two cars thrown into the creek. Some fifteen or twenty persons were more or less injured.

Banquet in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14.—The anniversary banquet of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce took place last night. Gov. Orr was present and made a speech. In the course of his remarks, he said: "Our political relations are of a very grave character. I have recently been in a position where I had an opportunity of consulting with many of those who now control the government. I say in all frankness that it is extremely difficult to tell what our political position in the future is to be, and feel it my duty to say they received me kindly, treated me courteously, and manifested every disposition to have a perfect and complete settlement; but some of these gentlemen when next they went into the halls of Congress would indulge in speeches of the most violent character. My own judgment is if the legislatures of the Southern States adopt the constitutional amendment it will produce the best results upon a considerable portion of the Radical party."

Arrest of a Forger.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Detectives arrived here this morning from Richmond, Va., having in custody Edward H. Weylen, the man who committed the forgery on the Erie Railway Company. He confesses his guilt, and implicates a large number of officers and clerks connected with the road.

The United States Senate passed the League Island bill to-day.

Stabbing Affray.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 14.—This afternoon Henry Kerry, a seaman, was stabbed to the heart by Charles Johnson, a runner in Mrs. Robert Douglas' boarding-house.

Disastrous Freshet in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The warm weather of the past few days produced a swelling of some of the streams of this State, and considerable damage has already been done to property. The Chicago and St. Louis railroad bridge over the Kankakee river, was swept away this morning, and it is impossible at present to make a transfer of passengers. No intelligence has been received as yet of damage to other roads, although the tracks in a number of places are under water.

Barnum Nominated for Congress.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 14.—P. T. Barnum was to-day unanimously nominated as Republican candidate for Congress, from the 4th District.

Another Railroad Accident.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 14.—This morning, while the fast train was passing the neighborhood of Watsontown, beyond Milton, a broken rail threw a number of cars down a bank of the canal. Several passengers were injured.

Mexican News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Mexican news received from Acapulco to Feb. 2nd, say General Alvarez's forces were in the immediate vicinity of the city of Mexico. The Imperial General Pauling Gomez Lomida had been shot. Acapulco was still occupied by the Imperialists.

Fearful Steamship Disaster.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 14.—Four men lately belonging to the crew of the steamship *City of Bath*, arrived here from Georgetown this evening. They report their steamer burned at sea on Sunday morning, off Cape Hatteras. Of twenty-six persons on board, all are believed to be lost except these four. The *City of Bath* was on her way from Boston to Savannah.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 14, 1867.

Weather continues mild. The thaw of the last few days has inundated the cellars in the lower portions of the city.

A meeting for promoting the establishment of a ladies' school, in connection with the Anglican Church, was held last night, at which the newly consecrated coadjutor Bishop presided. A number of clergymen were present. The feeling of the meeting was unanimously in favor of the object proposed.

A man named Green was frozen to death near Thornhill last Saturday night.

The Canada Building Society held their annual meeting last night. From the report read the company's position appears to be most satisfactory.

St. Valentine's Day seems to have been well observed.

Hon. J. B. Robinson has been elected President of the Northern Railway Company.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14, 1867.

Weather mild. Rain fell last night.

It is reported that the regular forces in this country will be reduced by several regiments on the re-opening of navigation.

Mr. Macaulay, Speaker's Secretary, comes out in a letter stating that the assertion in a special telegram to the *Globe*, that he intends opposing Mr. De Niverville, for Three Rivers, at the next general election, is entirely groundless.

A court-martial is sitting to-day, in the case of an officer of a regiment in garrison here, charged with a serious act of insubordination.

It is said that a chain of fortifications for the defence of Montreal, is to be commenced forthwith. It will include works at St. Lambert, Laprairie and other points on the South side of the St. Lawrence; also, strong forts on St. Helen's Island and Mount Royal.

The manufacture of beet-root sugar has recently been commenced at Redpath's sugar-works, in this city. It promises to be successful, and no doubt will prove a great public benefit.

—Lord Brougham is eighty-eight years old.

—The new United States tariff bill proposes to protect American art, by imposing a duty of $30 on all imported oil paintings of the value of $100 and *under*, and on all pictures over that value $30 and ten per cent.

A SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN.—We hear of Mr. A. P. McDonald, late M. P. P. for the West Riding, in connection with the construction of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railway. He was recently at Louisville, where he was about to complete arrangements for building the road. The railway in question would shorten the travel between Louisville and Knoxville by two hundred miles, and open up a district rich in coal, lumber, iron, and zinc. It seems that the recent operations of Mr. McDonald in the South, in connection with railways, have been very successful, and he is now spoken of as "the famous Canadian contractor," and as "fabulously wealthy." If he has been so fortunate few here will regret it, for he was always an open-hearted, open-handed man, and though at a discount politically with some, was always personally well received. We like to see Canadians making their mark in the outside world.—*London Free Press.*

LOCAL NEWS.

LOCAL.—The assizes for the county of Carleton will be held in Ottawa on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, before Mr. Justice Adam Wilson.

OTTAWA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this society will be held at Prof. Webster's rooms, Albert-street, this evening at half-past seven, when a paper will be read by Alex. Kirkwood, Esq., upon the Milkweed (*asclepias*) and Canada Nettle. The public generally are invited to attend.

QUICK WORK.—We learn that the whole of the business connected with the late ball of the citizens to the 100th, was settled, and all the receipts in the hands of the secretary within twelve hours after the ball was over. The final settlement of such affairs usually takes, at least, as many days, and not unfrequently several weeks.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 14th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 28 above zero.

9 a. m., 30 above zero.
Noon, shade, 27 above zero.
Noon, sun, 52 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—The police, we find, have resolved if possible to put down furious driving. Mr. Ladouceur was brought up at the police court yesterday, for putting the lives of his fellow-citizens in jeopardy, and some others will have to exercise caution if they wish to escape trouble. But there are others, not carters but private individuals, who are addicted to recklessness in driving, and who should be attended to as well as they.

TO BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.—Mr. Thomas Kinchella, of the Municipal Board of Public Works, has received instructions from the chief of his department to proceed immediately with certain city improvements, among which we understand is included the three plank bridge across the by-wash at the intersection of Dalhousie and George-streets. The progress of the work will be watched with interest by all whose business lies in that direction, especially after night. The authorities have taken up the subject of man-traps with commendable zeal, and have determined to put them down.

MORE RUNAWAYS.—Yesterday afternoon a drunken fellow was driving up towards the post-office, when a collision took place with another vehicle, but fortunately no one was killed. The horse was given in charge to a boy, but whilst the gentleman who did so went for a policeman, the man succeeded in getting away with his horse and sleigh, driving at a furious pace along Wellington-street. What damage he did afterwards, or whether any, we did not learn. Ten minutes after the above occurrence, two horses attached to a heavy sleigh broke loose on Sparks-street, and collided with a cutter, in which were a lady and gentleman, frightening the horses of the latter, and but for the presence of several gentlemen who went to the rescue, they would have ran away too, the consequences of which might have been fatal. Nine-tenths of these "accidents" result from carelessness, in all of which those in care of the horses are to blame. Let the police be resolved to punish the offenders in such cases, and the nuisance will be abated.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Baker a confirmed and incorrigible drunkard, was brought up on the old charge. Last week his worship dismissed him without punishment, in the hope that he might possibly keep the promise which he then made to reform. It is well known, however, that he has been drinking when he could get it ever since. He was sentenced to total abstinence and hard labor for three weeks.—Francis Ladouceur, a carter, was brought up on a charge of furious driving. E. J. O'Neill said he saw defendant driving very furiously up and down Sussex-street. The horse broke into a gallop three times. Could not say what he was racing for; he had no one in his sleigh, thought he wanted to show off his horse. Godfrey Morin, called for defence, said he saw the defendant on the 11th instant; he was coming back to the stand. He was only going a good gait, and did not see him break. Thought he saw him about half-past seven in the evening. Had called the attention of Detective O'Neill to the defendant before. He could be brought up often for furious driving. His worship administered a severe reprimand for his repeated disregard of the law, and the safety of other people. Fined five dollars and costs, to be levied by distress, or in default go to jail.

THE LATE BALL.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the citizens' ball, given in honor of the officers of the 100th regiment, held on the day following the evening of the ball, at the Russell, after routine business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by Judge Armstrong, seconded by Sheriff Powell, that the cordial thanks of the Managing Committee, and of the subscribers to the citizens' ball, given to the officers of the 100th Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, are due, and are hereby tendered to James Fraser, Esq., who has kindly officiated as Secretary; that the Committee, while congratulating the subscribers upon the very great success attending the hospitality extended to our gallant Canadian regiment, desire to record their unanimous conviction that the result is in a very great degree attributable to the indefatigable and judicious management of Mr. Fraser.

Moved by Richard W. Scott, Esq., and seconded by his Worship the Mayor, that the committee desire to express their thanks to Mr. Gouin for the very creditable manner in which he discharged his part as the caterer; and for the prompt attention given to the suggestions of the committee.

(Signed) J. M. CURRIER, Chairman.

—Hydrophobia prevails to a fearful extent among the canines in London; and several cases have occurred at Hamilton, where a Mr. Hearn has been bitten and had to get a finger amputated.

—A gentleman in the springtime of life, when walking with a lady, stumbled and fell. On his resuming his perpendicular, the lady remarked, "She was sorry for his unfortunate *faux pas*." "I didn't hurt my fore paws," said he, "I only barked my knee."

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobasamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

A NATIONAL PARTY.

[From the London Free Press.]

In entering upon a new political future, it is by no means necessary to cast aside principles. On the contrary, it is more than ever necessary that broad and generous views, and an unfettered commercial policy should prevail. It is only by adhering to an unfettered action in land policy, as regards emigration, in securing a homestead law, in low duties, thereby fostering population and making external commerce possible, and general measures of progress, that the new nationality can hope to succeed. The opportunity presents itself for the formation of a national party, which would draw its inspirations from the highest principles morally, while it would adhere to the most generous, the freest policy commercially. To do this, it is not necessary to import into the Canadian House of Commons the drift and silt, the rubbish and slime of bygone quarrels. Of quarrels that were inspired by sectional disagreement, and fanned for the purpose of personal advantage. Of quarrels that kept the country in such a state of turmoil that seventy-two changes in its government took place within twenty-four years, disorganizing society, and bringing opprobrium upon the people. Supposing, for example, that each of the Confederate Provinces was to act upon the plans which the *Globe* recommends, and return representatives, not upon future needs, to meet coming issues, but upon miserable squabbles of the past, what a pretty conglomeration there would be! There would be found in the legislature the representatives of some fifteen parties, each of whom would be expected to fight tooth and nail for its own particular "party." Such a concentration of impracticable spirits resemble nothing so much as an assemblage of Kilkenny cats. How the hair would fly! and what spitting and claw-hauling there would be! Better no new nationality at all if such is to be the spirit in which its representatives are to meet together.

A better view seems to be that, forgetting past differences of a local kind, forgiving, as far as possible, injuries of a personal character, parliament should assemble with high national objects, intent upon so guiding the legislation of the rising people as to promote the welfare and happiness of the whole, and thus exhibit to the world a people not only eager for self-government, but capable of addressing themselves to the highest questions in a spirit of unanimity and patriotism. To arrive at such a desirable state of things it is of the greatest consequence that the initial proceedings—the first appeals to the people—should be made in a spirit of country rather than of party, should be conducted with the sole view to elevate the national councils, and secure that cordial co-operation of which forbearance is the parent, and good-will the perpetual guardian. But if the people are to be taught to look to old worn-out party cries as of the most consequence, and the future of the country as of no consequence at all—then good-bye to any advancement; farewell to the idea that the Canadian people are either fit or worthy for the fullest national development.

We do object to old party cries being made the test of fitness upon the approaching elections. And this because they have relevance only to the past—because they are fairly worn out, and are of no practical value at this time. We are advised to go back to the question of the Clergy Reserves, to Separation of Church and State, to the days of the Family Compact for tests of fitness upon the coming occasions. Was such nonsense ever promulgated before? What have the people of to-day to do with Church and State disputes of twenty-five years ago, or with the Clergy Reserves, a matter disposed of in 1864? It is trivial to talk thus to a people who are looking to new issues, not to old ones; who are anxious to rise to a higher status, not to fall back upon the feeble past. But we do not suppose that the carrying on of the government will be forever free from party questions. In a system such as we shall have, party must of necessity be an element and a means. That will come quickly enough. Men will soon enough—we fear too soon—range themselves in hostile camps, and indulge in all the intensity of political strife. But, then, let such divisions—as inevitable as they are—take place upon the antagonisms of "Grits and Corruptionists," not upon the traditions of a strife incident to a former state of things, but upon the broad general ground of furthering to the best of their ability the prosperity of our common country.

A TRAIN ATTACKED BY WOLVES.

L'Opinion Nationale (Jan. 22) says—A most extraordinary incident happened on Friday night last on the Luxembourg railway. A train consisting of nine trucks of ore and three open carriages containing sheep and oxen, started at its usual time. Even in the neighborhood of Marheban it met with great difficulties, in consequence of the snow which covered the rails. Between Libramont and Poix, near the hamlet of Fontenville, the snow was so thick that it threatened to extinguish the fire. They were obliged to stop, and the brakesman, Schnoken, was sent to Poix to seek for help. The men belonging to the train and the Custom-house officer, Dobe, were busy in removing the snow which was on the engine, when they heard a low howling. They turned round, and saw eyes of fire gleaming at them a few yards off. Doubt was not possible; they were wolves attracted by the smell of the sheep. There were five of them sitting in a semi-circle watching....... The situation was critical. Excepting the fire-irons and the shovels, the besieged had no arms, and could expect no help for three hours at least. What was to be done? The stoker let out some jets of steam and sounded the whistle of the locomotive in the hope of frightening the beasts; they then shook the lanterns—but all in vain. It was at last decided to retreat to the break-van. The engine driver, Flaus, headed, the Custom-house officer formed the rear guard, and the head guard and stoker the centre. The four men glided along the train, followed at a distance by the hungry wolves. Having arrived without obstacle at the foot of the van, the three first got in, and Dobe was already on the step when the tail of his coat was taken off by one of the wolves. This was, no doubt, the signal for the attack, which was immediately made by the whole flock. The assault was vigorously repulsed; and one of the wolves, hit on the head with a poker, rolled over to rise no more. The door of the van was closed, and the men were sheltered in their impromptu *blockhaus*. For some minutes the deepest silence reigned around; but soon it was broken by the cries of terror uttered by the cattle, who crowded together from fright in their trucks, which were fiercely assaulted. This exciting scene lasted more than two hours, and did not end till the arrival of the brakesman with twenty workmen to clear the rails. After an hour's work the train was able to go on, carrying off the body of the wolf. Neither the oxen or sheep were hurt, but the trucks bore traces which showed the fierceness of the attack.

—Photographic albums, combining a musical box, and capable of playing several tunes, are among the novelties lately improvised. They are very costly, and are not likely to be used for anything except expensive gifts.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

HIDE-BOUND HORSES.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

A New York Press Club.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A Press Club was organized in this city, with Horace Greeley for president; James Gordon Bennett, sen., 1st vice-president; and Wm. H. Hurlburt, 2nd vice-president.

Southern Relief Fund.

Twenty-four thousand dollars have been raised for Southern relief.

A Policeman Accidentally Shoots a Young Woman.

Georgiana Williams, a young woman, was accidentally shot on Tuesday night, by officer Moore, who was in pursuit of a thief.

Rapid Sales of Coals.

Two hundred and eight thousand tons of Pittston coal were sold yesterday in thirty-five minutes. Prices, $8.70 to $8.80 lower than last sales in August.

The U. S. Debt.

The whole amount, principal and interest, of compound interest notes outstanding is $170,826,561. Principal and interest falling due in 1867 is $119,005,122.

The Proposed Mexican Loan.

The *Tribune's* special says: The fifty million Mexican loan proposition was up before the Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, but as there was no prospect of getting security, owing to the unsettled affairs in that country, the committee unanimously decided it inexpedient to expend the aid asked for.

The Rewards for the Capture of Jeff. Davis.

The *World's* special says: The Finance Committee of the Senate have agreed to pay the rewards offered for the capture of Jeff. Davis.

A Novel Indian Proposition.

The Sioux Indians have made a proposition to guarantee the safety of travel through their country, and also the frontier settlements, provided the government will authorize the organization of not less than 250 men belonging to their bands, under an officer satisfactory to themselves. They to fix the compensation at $60 per month and rations, for themselves, families and horses. They will furnish their firearms, ammunition, horses, &c.

Radicalism in Virginia.

The *Herald's* telegram says: A despatch from Richmond, Va, states that a very strong feeling of radical republicanism is developing itself in the South-western portion of Virginia. A meeting at Hillsville was recently addressed by an ex-rebel officer. He proclaimed their affiliation to the radical party at the North, and advocated the adoption of the constitutional amendment, and was particularly severe in his strictures upon the President, who, he said, should be impeached and removed before there could be any security for Union men in the country.

An American Newspaper in London.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A weekly newspaper, devoted to the interest of America and Americans, is to be established in London. It is to be called the *American*, and will be a first-class journal of the form of the *Spectator*.

New York Money Market.

At the second board the stock market was excited, and the decline was heavy in Erie, which has been down to 36¼. Gold, 137.

Reconstruction.

The *Post's* special says several Conservative Republicans had an interview with the President last evening. The President seemed anxious to meet Congress half way, but no plan was suggested which both parties could endorse.

The Steamer "R. R. Taylor."

Collector Smythe has been directed to deliver the steamer *R. R. Taylor* to her owners, executing a bond that she shall not be used for hostilities against any nation at peace with the United States.

—Lake Erie is frozen over above Buffalo, and has been crossed by persons who pronounced it perfectly safe.

—George Francis Train, in a letter published in 1862, on provincial affairs, said the colonies should unite and not be like lubberly boys who require a wet nurse at twenty-one. He continued: "Then, instead of five debts, five custom houses, five currencies, five cabinets, five younger-brother governors, five premiers and five armies, the whole should be combined—one governor, one custom house and one people. Then consolidate the debt on an equitable base, and issue new bonds sufficient to build the Intercolonial Railway, and a new impetus would be given to those benighted regions." George was not far astray that time.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Feb. 15, 1867.

Our markets continue to be poorly supplied with the principal commodities. For a few days there have been various qualities of hay brought to market, and the prices have ranged correspondingly wide. Some of a very inferior quality sold during the week as low as $6.50, and a few loads were sold for $11.50, but the average prices for ordinary prime hay will be found in our quotations. In other articles the changes have not been great.

FLOUR—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 25	@	7 50
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
" Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 50	@	1 50
Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
Prime Mess per do	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 50
Hams	0 13	@	15 00
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	0 08
Lamb—per qr	0 06½	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 15	@	0 17
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 15
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 18	@	0 20
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 00	@	0 00
Green do	2 30	@	2 50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 2¹ 257-y

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waist ing away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE ELECTORS OF

The County of Russell.

GENTLEMEN,—

The approaching accomplishment of the scheme of Union of the British American Provinces will place us under a new form of Government, which will involve the necessity of electing Representatives to the Parliament of Upper Canada. At the request of many friends I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of the County of Russell in that Parliament. In so offering myself it is but just that I should give you my views upon the principal topics which will occupy the attention of the new Legislature.

Perhaps there is no question that more deeply affects the people of Russell than the condition of their roads. While the Counties of the West have received large grants from the public chest to aid in the construction of leading highways, the County of Russell, along with her sister Counties on the Ottawa, has not for sixteen years received the slightest assistance in the improvement of its avenues to market. This state of things is the more remarkable when we consider the large sums annually contributed to the public treasury by the lumber trade of the Ottawa. It has been computed that the Ottawa valley has not, during the last twenty-five years, received for local purposes from the Government, grants equal to the amount which it contributes to the general revenue in one year. The effect of this has been to leave the roads bordering on the Ottawa in a state presenting a bad contrast with the more favored districts of the Western Peninsula. While large sums have been expended by the Government in the construction of the York and other magnificent macadamized roads of the West, not a single yard has ever been macadamized, at public expense, in any portion of the Ottawa valley. Should I be returned as your representative, I will spare no exertion in embracing every opportunity that offers itself, not only to secure to the County its just share of future grants, but also to make amends for the deficiencies of bygone years—giving particular attention to the obtaining of assistance for the construction of leading highways through the County.

I have long held the opinion that a more liberal land policy would be greatly conducive to the interests of Canada. Let the public domain be thrown open to actual settlers at a price that would barely cover the costs of surveying, and we will avoid the disgrace of seeing our choicest young men (who ought to be possessors of comfortable homes in their own country) toiling like slaves in the land of the stranger. Shall we now, when a broader destiny is opening up for our Country force away our young men, that the bears and wolves may roam undisturbed through our boundless wastes. We must have in the future, a wiser statesmanship than we have had in the past, if we would acquire for our young Country that position which nature and Providence have marked out for her.

In all probability the representatives of Ottawa constituencies will be called upon to use their utmost vigilance to protect the Ottawa lumber trade from the efforts of Western men to impose upon it unjust restrictions.

Such an unfair attempt to collect an undue proportion of the revenue from our section of the Country will meet with my most strenuous opposition.

There is every reason to believe that exertions will be made to induce the Government of Upper Canada to undertake the construction of the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal at the public expense. Believing the work to be a local and not a national one, indeed more calculated to benefit our American neighbors than ourselves, and which, if successful, will forever prevent, or at least indefinitely postpone the construction of the Ottawa Ship Canal, I shall to the utmost of my power endeavor to prevent such a perversion of the public money.

Agriculture being the foundation of Canadian prosperity I shall advocate the increasing of the grants to Agricultural Societies, in order that they may be the better able to promote the objects for which they were established.

Hoping to be able to explain my views more fully at meetings in the several townships, I beg to subscribe myself

Your ob'dt. serv't.,
A. I. DUNNING.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1867. 358-a

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

Open on Tuesday & Wednesday, the 19th and 20th.

WESTON & Co.'s

UNRIVALLED

TABLEAUX OF THE WORLD.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, moral, scientific and historic entertainments ever presented to the public. It comprises views of all the most celebrated places in the OLD AND NEW WORLD. They have been exhibited before large and delighted audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, and acknowledged by the Clergy, Press and Public to be the most gorgeous ever presented to a public audience. Don't fail to see this great art wonder of the age. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets 25cts.; Reserved Seats, 50cts. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ MATINEE, WEDNESDAY afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Admission 10cts. for children.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 358td

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS,
AGENT

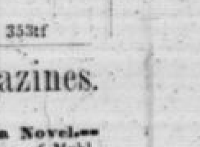
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,



AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa,
February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
16, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices.

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

For the Lease of the Tolls of the Ry and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
CITY CLERK.

City Hall, Ottawa, February 5, 1867. 352td

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 3544

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 15th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

REAL ESTATE
For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early:

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, 11th of February next.

Dated this Eighth day of January, 1867.

W. H. FAILS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
328td Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.
Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorised the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

Cheque Lost.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negociating a cheque for $373.90, drawn by Jas. G. Robinson & Co., on the Ontario Bank, and dated February 12th, 1867, as the same has been lost and payment stopped. Any person returning it to the makers ("Tea-Pot" establishment,) or to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Collector of Inland Revenue.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN-WARE.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 332y

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Bytown street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LSES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 6th inst., between Victoria and Sussex-streets,

A Mourning Brooch.

(Gold and black.) The finder, by returning the same to the Times office, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. Agent. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES.

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
281 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Cobourgs, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES!

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] **Sparks Street, Ottawa.** [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
325y 37, Sparks Street.

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

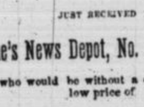
A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

HA! HA!



ANOTHER FRESH LOT OF THOSE fine

OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Crane's News Depot, No. 56, Sparks St.

And who would be without a can of them at the low price of

45 Cents per Can and **XXX** at that.

GEORGE W CRANE,
No Sparks Street.

November 9, 1866. 277-3m

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE,

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazleden," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel.

Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

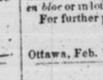
FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

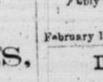
FOR SALE.

THAT, VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE REturning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in, to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM P. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Dyestuffs,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa. December 29th, 1866

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

"And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL,

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say.

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be d the removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 . } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8] The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on in such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern..	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson..	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie.	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion..	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own,	Priv. James H. Morrison..	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion..	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
1	Hochelaga Lt.I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	$ cts. 130 00			
2	St. TheresseCorp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion..	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June'67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y.	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y.	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 0[illegible]	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50, Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00			
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		18 00	Dr. Heggie
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00		20 00	Dr Webster
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building) ......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN ......(Building) ......
PERUVIAN ..Capt Ballantine ......2600 Tons
MORAVIAN ......Capt Aiton ......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN ..Capt. Dutton ......2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN ..Capt. Wylie ......2300 Tons
BELGIAN ......Capt. Brown ......2100 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN ..Capt. Kerr, 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS ......Capt Watt ......1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ......$66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ......$34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES,

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ......Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec. Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

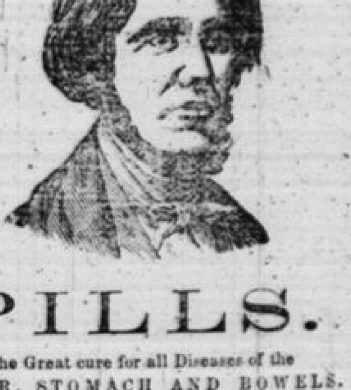
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4mtf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. } 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. III. NO. 360. | OTTAWA, C. W. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1[?], 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and ... State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ANDREW PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the ... employers, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
... COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A., B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 3-6m

CLEGG & NEILLS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square.
Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 4-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D.; J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 1-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February ut

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT, OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & F. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camps Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale, some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Township on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319a

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

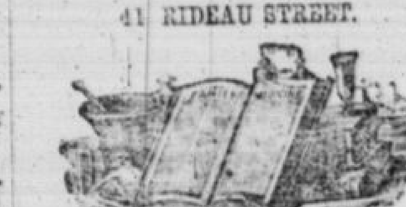
QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.



SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 26-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street.
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES.
&c. &c. &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in the city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 29. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]

Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.

This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration; with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse; at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390; Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at O. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

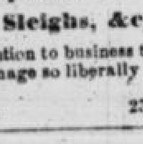
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY



Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..........9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 306tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal; at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St. Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamations and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 1-4 tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 250dw6m

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy,
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural sizes, by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
[...]side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 3[?]9dw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 × 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.
For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

To the Trade—James M. Grant.
Organs and Melodeons—E. Miles.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 16, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

We are favored by the Atlantic cable despatches with a fresh Fenian excitement. It is reported that two ship loads of Fenians have arrived at Valentia, and that they will probably cut the Atlantic cable. We write in advance of the arrival of the midnight despatches, and cannot, therefore, say whether the very improbable news of yesterday will be confirmed; but we have had, heretofore, so many good reasons for placing but little reliance upon the cable despatches of the American papers, that we again venture to warn our readers against placing much confidence in them. Should the Fenians have perpetrated the desperate deed attributed to them, they have only rushed upon certain destruction. A few days will bring us positive information; in the meantime, we can only refer our readers to our telegraphic reports which are given as we get them, though we must confess that upon the Fenian and several other subjects, we believe them to be anything but trustworthy.

Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS' bill for the imposition of military government on the Southern States has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 109 to 55. This bill starts in its title by calling the disfranchised States "insurrectionary States," and in the preamble declares the "pretended governments" inadequate to the protection of life and property, having been formed "without authority of Congress." It then proceeds to enact that the "so-called *Confederate* States" shall be divided into military districts, dividing the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas into five districts. Over each of these districts is to be placed by the "General of the Army" an officer, not below the rank of a Brigadier-General, with a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties. In the hands of this personage is placed the most arbitrary powers, the writ of *habeas corpus* not being issuable in any case except with the endorsement of a *military* officer. The act is in plain terms the placing of the whole South under martial law and the abolition of the existing State governments.

It is to be presumed that this bill will also pass the Senate with the requisite majority to over-ride the President's veto, when the judgment of the Supreme Court will have again to be invoked to test the constitutionality of the act, when, no doubt, a decision will be given adverse to the proceedings of Congress. This is the circle in which the measures to carry out the reconstruction policy of the Radicals move: they pass through Congress, are vetoed by the President, passed over his veto by the two-thirds majority, tested before the Supreme Court and pronounced unconstitutional. How long this farce is to be persisted in it is difficult to say, and though American papers profess to see signs of a speedy termination of the deadlock, we confess that to our view the grand aim of the Radicals is to keep the Southern States out of the vote at the next Presidential election. This cannot be done if any plan of reconstruction is mutually agreed upon, and, therefore, if the Radicals have not the courage boldly to usurp the functions of the Executive by deposing the President, they will at all events resist any settlement of the pending difficulty which would expose them to the risk of defeat at the election in November 1868. So anxious are they upon the latter point that plans of readmission of the Southern States are being promulgated, the chief condition of which is that these States shall solemnly bind themselves to take no part in that election! Such a barefaced conspiracy to lay hold of the Government of the country by a faction, can never by any possibility succeed, except at the expense of the constitution of the country. Whatever else the Radicals may do they are in a fair way to destroy that.

The name of the confederacy is still a question for discussion with our contemporaries. Some of them incline to favor "Canada," while others affect to see advantages in the meaningless euphonism "Canadia." We are under these circumstances glad to find that at least two influential contemporaries—the Montreal *Gazette* and the Hamilton *Spectator*—stand out firmly with ourselves for the good old historic designation of "British America." If we are not mistaken the *Globe* and several other journals, some two years ago expressed a decided preference for this designation over any new fangled coinage without historical, or, in fact any other meaning; and we hope ere it is too late that the press of the provinces will again be heard in England against the foisting of a new name upon an important political division of this continent which already holds an honorable place in history, a place which its inhabitants desire to make still more conspicuous, without the fictitious charm of a fanciful nomenclature. Undoubtedly, the colonists desire to be distinguished locally as Upper Canadians, Lower Canadians, Nova Scotians, or New Brunswickers, as the case may be; but nationally they aspire to the honorable title of British Americans—a title that is already theirs of right, and ought now to be legally confirmed to them without further dispute.

Our excellent contemporary, the *Leader*, objects to the "united Provinces of British America," because "when independence comes" the name would have to be changed! This we think a most foolish and frivolous objection. Who wants independence? Do we not urge on Confederation as a means of "perpetuating" our connection with the empire? Wherefore, then, any provision at this stage in view of separation? And as to the objection regarding the length of the name, it has only to be remarked that the title "United Provinces of British America" is merely an official designation, like that of "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," only not so long by several letters, and that for all ordinary purposes "British America" would be the distinctive appellation of the country—a title far more euphonious and more truly expressive than that of the "United States of America," by which the neighboring republic is known without difficulty, and without exception to the title, throughout the world. We believe there is a great deal in a name; and, therefore, we urge the necessity of guarding against a misnomer for the British American Confederation. Let not the word "British" be dropped from the title; it will stand out in contradistinction to the word "Republican," to the south of us. The very purpose of the Act of Confederation is to guarantee the perpetuation of British institutions upon this continent, under the sovereignty of the British Crown, and we cannot but think that our delegates will have made a grave mistake if for the sake of brevity they shall recommend a title that would ignore the leading idea of the great movement. Let that idea be fully recognised in the new title of the Confederation; and should the crisis come, against which the *Leader* so inopportunely seeks to make provision, let those who have to face that crisis seek out a name with which to begin the new era in their history. But for us, who are British Colonists, who desire the perpetuity of British connection, who hope to make this country great and prosperous as a part of the British Empire, it would be like offering a premium for treason to our most cherished aspirations to devise a name that would serve the purpose of those who in future years may come after us to break off the connection that we desire to perpetuate. Let the union be called the British American Union, because the leading idea therein is the perpetuation of British institutions upon this continent and the preservation of its connection with the British Empire; and if the day should ever come that Great Britain and British America will have cause for separation the difficulty of a new title can be easily got over. When things are to be changed the change of designation comes as a matter of course; but in the case under consideration the very purpose of the measure is to preserve British America to the British Crown, and therefore the selection of any designation which will fail to take account of this point will be a grave mistake, against which we again beg to enter our most earnest protest.

The Montreal *Telegraph* has received the first reliable intelligence from Mexico, that ever reached it through American channels, viz: "that Maximilian will either go or stay!" Certainly, there *is* a probability of truth in that announcement!

LOCAL NEWS.

THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Notices were given in Christ's Church and the Chapel of Ease, Sussex street, that the collections on Sunday morning next would go towards the maintenance of this useful institution. We are sure the members of the church of England will give a liberal contribution in aid of this hospital, which has so largely benefitted their poor and sick during the past year.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 15th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 2 above zero.
9 a. m., 6 above zero.
Noon, shade, 16 above zero.
Noon, sun, 63 above zero.
6 p. m., 19 above zero.

LECTURE.—On to-morrow (Sunday) evening a lecture will be delivered at St. Joseph's Church by the Rev. Mr. Guillard, on "Rome, Italy, France, England and Fenianism." The events transpiring embraced under these heads, naturally arrest attention at the present time, and a rapid sketch of the movements in connection therewith, cannot fail to be full of interest. In addition to the University band, an excellent choir, comprising some of the best *artistes* in the capital, will render some choice selections of sacred music. Price of admission 25 cents. Proceeds to be applied towards liquidating the debt on the church. The lecture will commence at 7 o'clock.

A NEW PANORAMA.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a very attractive and interesting panorama is to be presented to the public view at Her Majesty's Theatre, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, the 19th and 20th inst. The panorama is not a magic lantern affair, nor painting on canvas, but "a beautiful combination of art, with the wonders of chemistry and mechanics," and said to be the production of many years labor, presenting to the view scenes of unparalleled beauty. An instructive lecture is promised to be given on each scene. The tableaux, seventy in number, comprise most of the celebrated places in the old and new world. The celebrated Chromatrope and beautiful Fairy Fountain will also be exhibited. We would advise the young who intend to visit the panorama, to get a bill and read up for the occasion; it will do them good. They will thus obtain more correct ideas of the scenes of which they have read than any word-painting could possibly give them. Pictorial teaching is now universally admitted to be the most effective, as well as the most agreeable method of acquiring information, wherever it can be made available.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a large empty shed, situated on the corner of Sally and Queen-streets. The building, a large frame one, was burned down in a very few minutes. The fire must have been the work of an incendiary, as the shed was empty, and disconnected with any other building.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Shroeder *alias* Joseph Halleck, aged 38 years, a native of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, was brought up on a charge of bigamy. The sworn information of E. J. O'Neill sets forth that he, the said Joseph Shroeder *alias* Joseph Halleck, of the city of Ottawa, laborer, did within the space of three years last past, to wit, on the first day of March 1864, feloniously marry and take to wife one Bridget Higgins; Sophia Darnlis, his lawful wife, to whom he was previously married, being then alive. The examination was adjourned till Tuesday next, in order to give time to bring witnesses from Montreal.—An alleged case of obtaining goods under false pretences, growing, apparently, out of an unfulfilled contract for wood, was partially examined and adjourned till Monday.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—It will be seen in our advertising columns that Mr. E. Miles, agent for the celebrated organs and melodeons manufactured by R. S. Williams of Toronto, has a number of these instruments, to which he invites public inspection. Mr. Williams has received many medals and various prizes at the provincial and other exhibitions for years past, and we have seen a large number of original testimonials from eminent professors of music and amateurs, in which they have declared his organs and melodeons to be quite equal to anything of the kind manufactured. Indeed, there is no reason why they should not be, seeing that Mr. Williams has availed himself of all the knowledge and experience hitherto acquired in the business, and has invested a large capital in procuring all the most valuable improvements in the machinery and other appliances requisite for carrying on the business successfully. He has experienced agents abroad who collect materials used in the production of his instruments; he procures the best woods, which are seasoned upon the most approved principles in his own factory, and employs the most skilful and experienced men to be found in Europe and America. We have seen and heard many of his instruments in all parts of the country for several years past, and have no hesitation in declaring our belief that they are in reality what so many professional pianists and organists have pronounced them to be, at least equal to any that are made. We trust that Mr. Miles will be the means of introducing those fine instruments very generally into the Ottawa region, for which he is the sole agent.

POLYGAMY.—The man Shroeder who appeared at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of bigamy, and who had adopted two or three *aliases* to enable him to evade the law, has been known hereabouts as Halleck; but elsewhere he has passed as Fraser or Shroeder, the latter being, it is believed, his right name. For two years preceding the 18th of April, 1861, he was a widower; but then was married by the Rev. Mr. Prevault, we believe at Montreal, to Sophia Danlass, who left him about four years ago on account of ill-treatment and starvation. His next marriage was under one of the *aliases* to Bridget Higgins, on the 8th of Sept., four years ago, in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city. After some time, this wife also left him in consequence of ill-treatment. And about six months ago he was married to Ann O'Brien in the United Presbyterian Church in this city, and at the time of his arrest was living with her at Green's Creek, on the Ottawa and Montreal macadamised road. She seemed perfectly resigned to give him up, when O'Neill told her he must take him away. It appears by the reports of the neighbors that he has used her in the most brutal manner, and some of them had agreed to come to town for the purpose of inducing the authorities to interfere in the matter. The couple lived in the utmost wretchedness and poverty. The lawful wife, who has for some time resided with her friends in Burlington, Vermont, having heard that some one in this city had received a letter from her husband, came on here, and accompanied detective O'Neill to the place where he was found. She did not know where he was, nor what name he bore, and the description she gave of him would suit many others. O'Neill, however, found not him only, but a witness to one of his marriages at the same time. Mrs. Shroeder is a good-looking woman of German descent, said to be well educated, and speaks three or four languages very fluently. Her object in coming here is not for the purpose of claiming him as her lawful husband, but if possible to be lawfully rid of him.

—Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, what is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

HIDE-BOUND HORSES.—A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A CURIOUS STORY FROM THE EAST.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"An astounding letter has been received by the French Minister of Public Instruction from M. Lejean, who has been sent by the French government on a journey of scientific explorations to India and the Persian Gulf, and who dates from Abushehr (Bendershehr), a seaport on the east coast of the Persian Gulf. The discoveries he reports to have made are of so extraordinary a nature that we scarcely like to report them without further confirmation. They extend from the oldest times to the Alexandrine period, and from the Arians to Buddhism. He speaks of having discovered ante-Sanscrit idioms (*languespaleo-ariennes*) 'still spoken between Kashmir and Affghanistan by the mountain tribes,' and he undertakes to prove 'that these languages have a more direct connection with the European languages than Sanscrit.' In the Persian Gulf he has followed 'step by step' the voyage of Nearchus, the commander of Alexander the Great's fleet, who (A. C. 325) sailed in about five months from the mouth of the Indus to the Persian Gulf, and fragments of whose voyage are preserved in Arrian. Near Abushehr, M. Lejean has discovered, according to his report, two ruined cities of the Persepolitan period, viz., Mesambria (now Ruhil) and the Hierametis Nearchus Gheramita."

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 15, 1867.

The case of Mrs. Black for procuring the seduction of the girl, Mary Johnson, came up again to-day, and a number of witnesses were examined. There was a very large attendance of spectators. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

The Toronto Mutual Insurance Company held a meeting last evening, at which it was announced the company had fulfilled the requirements of the statute. A board of directors were elected, and the company formally organized.

The Provincial Insurance Company has appointed Capt. Dick as its Marine Inspector, *vice* Capt. Fortier, who has recently resigned that position.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, application was made for a new trial in the Halliday case. The matter was adjourned.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15, 1867.

The weather is somewhat colder to-day.

The *Herald* says the Road Committee has it in contemplation, to divide the city into two districts, to be let to separate contractors for a period of years, under bonds to keep them in thorough repair.

A very interesting lecture was delivered by Principal Dawson, before the Natural History Society, last evening.

Alderman Conteau, after occupying a seat in the City Council for the last eight years, has published a letter absolutely declining to become again a candidate for civic honors.

A girl named Harrison, who had been missing for six weeks, was restored to her parents by the superintendent of the House of Refuge, where she had been most of that time. She had been picked up in St. Mary's street, but refused to say who her friends were.

ECONOMISING FUEL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Without any knowledge of Mr. Warren's experiment, but with the aid of the ingenious Mr. Mitford, constructor of the ornamental iron work, at the Parliament and Departmental buildings, I, have tried a modification of his plan, during the present winter, and can safely state that I have derived more heat and comfort from *half* the quantity of coal than I have heretofore done by consuming double the amount, and therefore recommend the perusal of the following extract to your readers.

Yours faithfully,
W. AGAR ADAMSON.

Queen Street, Feb. 15th.

Domestic Fires.
(Building News.)

It is not easy to overrate the importance of what is now looked upon as "the great coal question." Whether our supply of coals will be sufficient for the coming centuries, or whether England will by-and-by be beaten in the race of nations, either for the want of coals or from the difficulty of getting at them, we will not now consider. We, however, welcome any suggestion which may tend in any way to preserve our national wealth, and therefore have pleasure in giving currency to the useful hint given by Mr. Recorder Warren to the people of Hull. In a letter to the mayor of that town, dated the 6th inst., he says:—"Wishing you and all the town and corporation a happy and prosperous new year, and many of them, I cannot leave for town without offering a practical suggestion to yourself and every householder in Hull, which may at least show my goodwill. On that suggestion I have profitably acted for seven years, and it relates to coal. Do you wish to have the full benefit—that is, without waste—of every ounce of coal you pay for; to save nearly one-third of your ordinary consumption; to have a fire lit in the morning, which, with a little care, will last nearly the whole of the day, with possibly a single replenishing, and so save trouble as well as coal, and have warmth equally distributed through your apartment, great or small?—then attend to the following practical suggestion, upon which I have acted at home with complete success, for, as I have said, seven years, and have, with a like result, recommended to very many friends. The suggestion is not my own; I met with it seven years ago in a London journal. Ordinary fire-grates have open bars at the bottom, the result of which, of course, is to place the coal between the two draughts, one from below and the other from above, up the chimney, and insure two things, rapid consumption and diminished heat in the apartment. When I arrived at my hotel last Wednesday afternoon—a bitter cold day—I found a large fire, which was twice replenished before I went to bed. The coal was excellent, but I could scarcely get warm. I prevailed on my worthy landlord to try my experiment on my fire-grate here. He has done so, and with what result? Ask him. But I will tell you that to-day my fire was made up at ten a. m. It is now five p. m. I have enjoyed, and am enjoying, a most comfortable warmth, without having to sit within a yard of the fire. Not an ounce of additional coal has been placed on it, nothing having been required but now and then, at long intervals, a poke from beneath and a pressing down from above. Now, how is this brought about? I will tell you. Send for an ironmonger or blacksmith, and order him to take the measure of the bottom of your grate and make you a sheet-iron plate of about the one-sixth of an inch in thickness, or even less, which, if your grate be large, will cost you 2s. Simply lay this on the bottom of the grate, then let your servant lay and light your fire as usual. It will soon burn up, but you must keep pretty open the lowest bar, so as to secure a slight draught. When the fire has begun to burn, poke it gently from beneath, and the flame will gradually get through the entire mass of coal, the iron plate beneath gets red-hot, and so keeps up a constant combustion, at the same time dispersing the heat through the room, instead of its being sent up the chimney, thus entirely consuming the coal, instead of filling the hearth with ashes. In my own house I tried the experiment for a week in the breakfast-room, then in the dining-room, then in the kitchen, with uniform and complete success; and then I had the sheet-iron plate put into every fireplace—and there are many throughout the house—with equal success. So I do with the fireplace in my official residence. When the fire is once made up, say about ten a. m., for the day, an occasional poke, and possibly a single replenishment, suffices for the day. In my own case, and also at my hotel here, where three scuttles were required, one now suffices."

RED RIVER.—The population, which is 10,000, is about equally divided between Roman Catholics and Protestants; and all are said to wish for Confederation with Canada, and to expect great things from it. They need an addition of skilled workmen, particularly blacksmiths, masons, tanners, shoemakers, and one tailor. Plenty of work is promised to those who go there.—*Montreal Witness.*

—Professor George Williams of King's College, Cambridge, has a letter in the *Times* on behalf of the Samaritans, "the smallest nationality in the world," who have been suffering for many months past a vexatious persecution from those who should be their natural protectors. When he was at Nablous last September he found that the Samaritan community, now reduced to 150 souls, had been for three months deprived of the use of their synagogue, and consequently of the opportunity of celebrating their religious offices, owing to the intolerance of the Turkish authorities—the pretext for whose intervention being that the Samaritans had heightened the street door of their synagogue from 4 feet to 5 feet 6 inches and had renewed a decayed portion of the pavement. In consequence of this, a mob had demolished the work and fastened up the principal entrance to the building. In spite of interpositions on their behalf made to Reschid Pacha, recent letters from Palestine show that nothing has been done, and Professor Williams thinks a friendly representation from the British Foreign Office to the Central Turkish Government, of the hardships they are now suffering, might issue in a speedy reparation of their grievances.

TELEGRAPHIC

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Lines Cut Between Valentia and Killarney.

VALENTIA, IRELAND, Feb. 15.—8:45 p. m.—The telegraph wires working between Valentia and Killarney, were interrupted at half-past seven o'clock last night, and are still down. Two long despatches which were sent through the cable to-day were received by mail from Killarney.

No Further News from Ireland.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE, HEART'S CONTENT, Feb. 15.—9 p. m.—No further particulars of the trouble in Ireland have been received from Valentia.

Fenian Uprising in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—News has reached here that the Fenians assembled this morning, at Killarney, and marched towards Kinmore. Troops and artillery have been sent in pursuit.

Arrival of Fenians at Valentia.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Government has been advised of the landing of two ship loads of Fenians at Valentia.

Sir Hugh Rose, the Commanding General of the troops in Ireland, and Lord Naas, leave for Ireland at once.

Rumor that the Cable will be Cut.

There is a wild rumor that the Fenians will attempt to cut the cable.

Latest English Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14—Evening.—Cotton 14½d. for middling uplands. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions generally unchanged. Tallow, however, shows a slight decline, being quoted at 43s. 9d. per cwt. for American.

LONDON, Feb. 14—Noon.—Consols closed at 90¾ for money; 5-20's at 73¼; Illinois Central, 78¼; Erie, 49¼.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Arrival of the Russian Minister.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Among the arrivals to-day per steamer *St. Lawrence* from Havre, were Baron Stockel, the Russian Minister at Washington.

The Ice Jam near Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The ice jam which had formed against the piers of the Erie railway bridge, over the river, gave way last night, and all danger of further submerging of the city was at an end. Some damage was done by the moving out of the ice. The freshet in the Chemong river was serious. Bridges were being swept away, and other damage done.

Fire and Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—A tenant house on Central Avenue, containing a dozen families, was destroyed by fire this morning, and one woman was burned to death.

Fatal Accident at a Funeral.

HONESDALE, PA., Feb. 15.—At the funeral of Capt. John Scover, this afternoon, while a salute was being fired at the grave, a cannon was accidentally discharged, and two men were fatally and others slightly injured.

Stephens Reported in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Fenian General Gleeson says the vessels reported arrived in Ireland were despatched from New York, and that Stephens is in Ireland at the head of 200 officers, all known to have left here.

Reports to the Southern Relief Commission, declare the distress in South Carolina to be distressing. Two thousand bushels of corn have been sent to the Sumner District.

Affairs in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—Mexican news has been received, which states that there had been considerable skirmishing between the Imperialists and Liberals. The people were tired of Maximilian, and were banding together to strike a final blow. Several leaders were organizing troops, but it is not known who shall have command.

More of the Table Rock Fallen.

BUFFALO, Feb. 15.—The remaining portion of Table Rock fell off on Thursday p. m.

Flood at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 14.—The ice in the river broke south of this city this afternoon and jammed up against the Erie railway bridge, causing the water to flow into the Gennessee Valley Canal at that point. Adams-street and other points, and portions of Third and Eighth Wards are being rapidly flooded. Considerable excitement prevails, and it is feared that if the ice dam does not give way soon, the city west of the river will be flooded.

At Galena, Ill., the Illinois R. R. bridge has been destroyed, and several steamers and barges swept from their moorings.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the cellars are filled. Much destruction is feared at other points.

Mary Harris Insane.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The *Tribune's* special says Miss Mary Harris, who shot her seducer two years ago, has just been admitted to the insane asylum.

Illness of Thad. Stevens.

The *Tribune's* special says Thad. Stevens was unable to leave his house to-day on account of sickness. He fainted in his library this morning, and has been unable to see any visitors since.

Arrest for Murder.

Thomas Considine, a hackman, was arrested in this city yesterday for an alleged murder of a German named Schwanse, near Detroit, in 1861.

Great Floods in the West.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The *Herald's* Chicago telegram says: The Chicago, Alton and St Louis railroad bridge over the Kankakee river at Wilmington, has been swept away by floods.

At Aurora, Ill., the lower part of the city has been overflowed by the Fox river, covering the first floor of the shops and business houses, and compelling families to leave their dwellings.

Immense Coal Fires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—For the past ten or twelve days an extensive fire has been burning under the immense coal heaps belonging to the Cunard Steamship Company, on their wharf, in Jersey city. All efforts to quench the fire have been vain, and the unconsumed coal is being removed.

Fearful Suicide.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 15.—Maj. R. C. Ramsay, one of our oldest and most respected dry-goods merchants, while under the influence of a temporary aberration of mind, threw himself from a window of his apartments, at half-past one o'clock this morning, falling on the pavement and causing almost instant death.

Illness of Prof. A. D. Bache.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Prof. A. D. Bache, superintendent of the Coast Survey, is lying at the point of death in Newport, R. I.

The Lines Down in Ireland.

Private despatches were received in this city to-day, which state that the land lines through Ireland, connecting London with the Atlantic cable, went down last evening at 6 o'clock, but were all right at noon to-day. The New York *Times*, from the fact that these lines traverse the district now in rebellion, says it is supposed this temporary break in the connection was the work of over-zealous Fenians.

Heavy Burglary.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The house of H. G. Dier, of Milton, was entered on Wednesday last, during the absence of the family, and a small trunk containing notes, mortgages, certificates of Blue Hill and Continental National Bank Stock, and also between $9,000 and $10,000 in U. S. Bonds, were seized and carried off.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The *Post's* money article says the loan market is more active, but easy at 6 per cent. on miscellaneous, and 5 on Government securities. Gold, 136¼.

Falling of a Wall.

A wall of a new building fell this morning in 32nd street, severely injuring John Kearney and Francis Ryers.

—Of all studies, study your own condition. Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes: "That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobasamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced. I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N.Y.

JOHN MORRISSEY, MY JO, JOHN.

AN EARNEST CRY AND PRAYER THAT HE MAY NOT BE CORRUPTED BY HIS ASSOCIATIONS IN CONGRESS.

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
When first I kenned ye weel,
Ye'r airms were like twa iron flails,
Your hands like slugs o' steel;
But now ye've gaithered pelf, John,
An' to Congress ye maun go,
Where they fight less fairly than yoursel',
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
Wi' braid and manly breast,
Ye hae faced fu' mony a mon, John,
To try which mon was best;
There were tough knocks fairly dealt, John,
But to Congress noo ye go,
Where they gouge an' strike below the belt,
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
We hae played an' drank the'gither,
An' fu' mony a "tiger" fight, John,
We hae had wi' ane anither;
Aye, at chestin' still ye mocked, John,
But to Congress noo ye go,
Where the dice are cogged and the cairds are stocked,
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
On ye'r good pluck ye relied,
An' against no pitted foe, John,
The "hocussing-game" ye tried;
But ye'll find it "hocus" all, John,
When to Congress noo ye go,
An' we fear frae ye'r high stand ye'll fall,
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
These politicians deal
From a faro-box false-bottomed,
Wi' springs o' patent "steal;"
Will ye'r scruples never melt, John,
When to Congress noo ye go?
Can ye deal the same square game ye dealt
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
It ne'er was kenned ye'r plan
To kick a fallen foe, John,
Or spurn a helpless man;
But ye'll find a different rule, John,
When to Congress noo ye go,
For they kick the South, having gagged its mouth,
John Morrissey, my Jo!

John Morrissey, my Jo, John,
My heart in terror beats,
For ye've got into unco' company—
A gang o' patent cheats!
Ye hae fought an' gambled fair, John,
But to Congress noo ye go,
An' I fear they may corrupt ye there,
John Morrissey, my Jo!

PRIVATE MILES his ✕ mark.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is just the article; it cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cts. per bottle, to be had of all medicine dealers.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev. NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
School House, New Edinburgh, 4½ p m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 10:30 a m, and 7 p m. Sunday School 2:30. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service. Daily Prayer at 5 p m at the Chapel Room.
Military Service at the Court House 9 a m, Rev T D Phillipps, M A, Chaplain.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Banks Street. at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. MCLARDY, Assistant
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Rev. Mr. MCGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass at 8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael. Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m.; week days, 7½ p.m.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Feb. 15, 1867.

The Provision market was better supplied yesterday than on any previous day this week. There was a little falling off in the supply of Pork; other articles were in moderately good supply.

FLOUR—Extra	8 50	@ 9 00
No. 1	7 50	@ 7 75
No. 2	6 00	@ 6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@ 4 50
" Spring "	3 62	@ 3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@ 5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@ 4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 60	@ 1 75
Spring "	1 50	@ 1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@ 0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@ 0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 28	@ 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@ 1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@ 20 00
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@ 15 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 50	@ 6 00
Hams	0 13	@ 0 15
Beef	5 50	@ 6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@ 0 08
Lamb—per qr.	0 06½	@ 0 07
Geese—Each	0 00	@ 0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 00	@ 0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@ 0 60
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 18	@ 0 21
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@ 0 15
No. 2 do	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 18	@ 0 20
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@ 0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@ 0 50
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@ 10 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 00	@ 3 50
Green do.	2 50	@ 2 75

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, February 15.

Cotton—Quiet and steady at 33c.

Flour—Receipts, 2309 bbls. Market dull at 10@15c lower. Sales 6100 bbls at 8 80 @ 10 00 for superfine State; 10 10 @ 10 95c for extra State; 11 @ 11 60c for choice do; 8 80 @ 10 00 for superfine Western; 10 @ 11 00 for common to medium extra Western; 11 10 @ 12 20c for choice do; 10 85 @ 11 75c for common to good shipping brands extra R H O. Rye Flour in fair request; sales 450 bbls at 7 @ 8 00.

Wheat—Dull, and 2 @ 3c lower; sales 7,000 bushels good No. 2 Milwaukee at 2 25; and 1,000 bushels White California at 3 15.

Rye—Quiet.

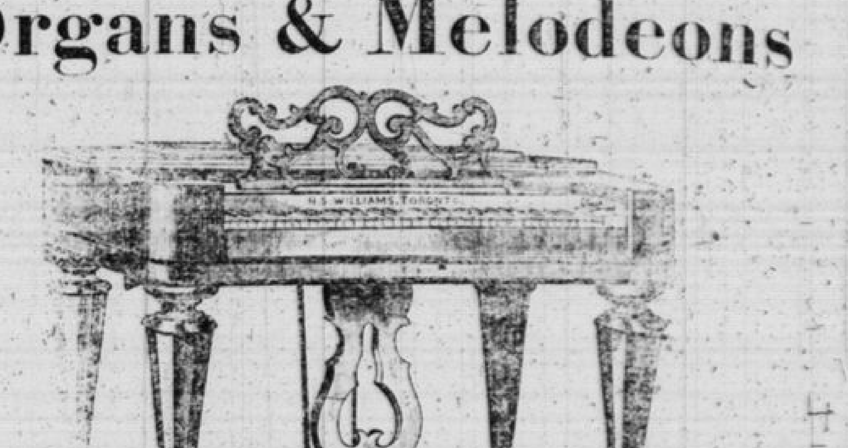
Barley—Steady. Sales 20,000 bushels at 1 18 for Canada Western in store.

Corn—1c better on parcels in store, and steady for parcels afloat. Sales 48,000 bushels at 1 10 for mixed Western in store, and 1 10½ for afloat. Receipts 6200 bushels.

Latest Markets—Flour closed 10@15c better. Wheat closed 2@3c lower. Corn closed 1c better for lots in store, and steady for parcels afloat. Pork closed dull and unsettled. Lard closed rather more steady.

R. S. WILLIAMS' FAMED

Organs & Melodeons



TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—*An Assortment on hand.* INSPECTION INVITED.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-wa-3m.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 350y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself
Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

DIED.

On the 15th inst., at his residence, Sparks-street, Ottawa, Terence Duignan, Esq., aged 52 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

** Cobourg papers please copy.

At his residence, in Cornwall, C.W., on the 29th January, 1867, Lieut.-Col. John Cameron, aged 88 years, deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives. Deceased was born at Mayfield, near Albany, N. Y., on the 3rd May, 1779, and came to Canada during the revolutionary war, with his father's family and many others, who left the U. S., on account of their attachment to the Crown of Great Britain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To the Trade.

THE STOCK OF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c., remaining on hand of the late firm of GRANT & BROTHER, amounting to about $3,000 at cost price, is now offered for sale in one lot, or lots to suit purchasers. The goods can be seen any day from 9 to 12 o'clock, at the store, Wellington-street.

JAMES M. GRANT.

Ottawa, February 16, 1867. 360-3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE!

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

Open on Tuesday & Wednesday, the 19th and 20th.

WESTON & Co.'s

UNRIVALLED

TABLEAUX OF THE WORLD.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, moral, scientific and historic entertainments ever presented to the public. It comprises views of all the most celebrated places in the OLD AND NEW WORLD. They have been exhibited before large and delighted audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, and acknowledged by the Clergy, Press and Public to be the most gorgeous ever presented to a public audience. Don't fail to see this great art wonder of the age. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets 25cts.; Reserved Seats, 50cts. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock.

MATINEE, WEDNESDAY afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admission 10cts. for children.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-td

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS,
AGENT

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

TO THE ELECTORS OF

The County of Russell.

GENTLEMEN;—

The approaching accomplishment of the scheme of Union of the British American Provinces will place us under a new form of Government, which will involve the necessity of electing Representatives to the Parliament of Upper Canada. At the request of many friends I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of the County of Russell in that Parliament. In so offering myself it is but just that I should give you my views upon the principal topics which will occupy the attention of the new Legislature.

Perhaps there is no question that more deeply affects the people of Russell than the condition of their roads. While the Counties of the West have received large grants from the public chest to aid in the construction of leading highways, the County of Russell, along with her sister Counties on the Ottawa, has not for sixteen years received the slightest assistance in the improvement of its avenues to market. This state of things is the more remarkable when we consider the large sums annually contributed to the public treasury by the lumber trade of the Ottawa. It has been computed that the Ottawa valley has not, during the last twenty-five years, received for local purposes from the Government, grants equal to the amount which it contributes to the general revenue in one year. The effect of this has been to leave the roads bordering on the Ottawa in a state presenting a bad contrast with the more favored districts of the Western Peninsula. While large sums have been expended by the Government in the construction of the York and other magnificent macadamized roads of the West, not a single yard has ever been macadamized, at public expense, in any portion of the Ottawa valley. Should I be returned as your representative, I will spare no exertion in embracing every opportunity that offers itself, not only to secure to the County its just share of future grants, but also to make amends for the deficiencies of bygone years—giving particular attention to the obtaining of assistance for the construction of leading highways through the County.

I have long held the opinion that a more liberal land policy would be greatly conducive to the interests of Canada. Let the public domain be thrown open to actual settlers at a price that would barely cover the costs of surveying, and we will avoid the disgrace of seeing our choicest young men (who ought to be possessors of comfortable homes in their own country) toiling like slaves in the land of the stranger. Shall we now, when a broader destiny is opening up for our Country force away our young men, that the bears and wolves may roam undisturbed through our boundless wastes. We must have in the future, a wiser statesmanship than we have had in the past, if we would acquire for our young Country that position which nature and Providence have marked out for her.

In all probability the representatives of Ottawa constituencies will be called upon to use their utmost vigilance to protect the Ottawa lumber trade from the efforts of Western men to impose upon it unjust restrictions.

Such an unfair attempt to collect an undue proportion of the revenue from our section of the Country will meet with my most strenuous opposition.

There is every reason to believe that exertions will be made to induce the Government of Upper Canada to undertake the construction of the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal at the public expense. Believing the work to be a local and not a national one, indeed more calculated to benefit our American neighbors than ourselves, and which, if successful, will forever prevent, or at least indefinitely postpone the construction of the Ottawa Ship Canal, I shall to the utmost of my power endeavor to prevert such a perversion of the public money.

Agriculture being the foundation of Canadian prosperity I shall advocate the increasing of the grants to Agricultural Societies, in order that they may be the better able to promote the objects for which they were established.

Hoping to be able to explain my views more fully at meetings in the several townships, I beg to subscribe myself

Your ob'dt. serv't.,
A. I. DUNNING.

Ottawa, Feb. 14, 1867. 358-3

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum !

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 353tf

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography. Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.
Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

GOOD !

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices

OIL :

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale the following property, and as it must be

SOLD FOR CASH,

To close a BANKRUPT ESTATE, parties will do well to apply early :

Lot 46, S. side Daly street, City of Ottawa.
Lot 46, N. side Stewart street, "
Lots 6 and 7, South Side Clarence street, City of Ottawa.
Lots 193 and 194, in Block 119, Lot No. 39, First Concession Nepean, Ottawa Front.
Lot No. 7, Block I, Le Breton's Flat.
Lot No. 17, 8th Concession Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew, 200 acres.
Lot No. 24, 7th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres.
Lot E. ½ 25, 10th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 100 acres.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 5th range Litchfield, Co. Pontiac, 200 acres each.

An Assignee Title will be Given.

—ALSO,—

That eligible business stand on Sussex street, being composed of Lot Letter O, on the West of said street, and part of Lot Letter P adjoining.

H. V. NOEL.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.
Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington-Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "Le Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
CITY CLERK.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, February 5, 1867. 352d

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-290tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company !

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 186tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122.*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE !

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

in common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 24, in 3rd Concession, O. T. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 6th inst., between Victoria and Sussex-streets,

A Mourning Brooch,

(Gold and black.) The finder, by returning the same to the TIMES office, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-3

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20TH of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21ST AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED !

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED !

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 424 Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS ! TOYS !

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million !

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
424 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 298y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS !

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 351y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY :

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 155tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

OIL ON THE RAMPAGE.

J. SKINNER OFFERS

No. 1 Pennsylvania Rock Oil, 60c per Gall
No. 1 Canada Rock Oil, - 40c do.

And in quantities of Five Gallons or more at still lower figures. Remember,

J. SKINNER'S Drug Store,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 29 1867. 344b

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS :

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Wineeys, Alpaccas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths.

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	**20** "	Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	**1** bale	"Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	**1** "	A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	**1** "	A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 "	Brown and Blue Serges.	**100** ps.	Imported Grey Cotton.
10 "	White Serges.	**75** ps.	Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery !

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

THE GREAT HOWE SEWING MACHINES !

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

37,] Sparks Street, Ottawa. [37.

ARE NOTED FOR DOING THE BEST WORK USING *a much smaller needle* for the same thread than any other shuttle machine in the *world*, and the complaints made by Boot, Shoe and Harness Makers of the work ripping are overcome by the use of the HOWE MACHINE. The work on leather being the most beautiful and equal in strength and durability to the best hand work with the same thread. The tensions are the best and most perfect at slow and rapid rates of speed of any other, and the needle is the shortest and strongest made. These with other valuable and recent improvements make them the best shuttle machine the world has ever seen. Boot, Shoe, Harness and Carriage Makers who desire to have their work done in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to customers will find the HOWE MACHINE indispensable in their business. I am also agent for the world renowned WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINES that have met with such signal success since my opening up the agency here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Castors, the Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment, Spool Silk, Oil, Needles for all machines, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON,
37, Sparks Street.

325y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles !

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets !

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358d

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE !

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs !

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the following property namely: One half acre of Land, with two good dwelling houses, one merchant's shop and one blacksmith's shop, with suitable sheds and outhouses erected thereon. It is situated 12 miles from this city, and known as "Hazledean," in the Township of Goulbourn. The post office is kept on the premises, and being in one of the best and most populous portions of the country, is considered a first-rate place for business. Terms easy.

FRANCIS ABBOTT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324d

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Debarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mather's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or subdivided into lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY !

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE RETurning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT !

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England :

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS,
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of S. E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-3d

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbors, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the queen has been pleased to direct that orders, in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair, shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the First day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, &c., and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to except from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 23, 1866.

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 23, section 83, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing Chisholms Rapids, Healey's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the waters of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar for each crib of square timber; and that the above toll be collected on such Saw Logs, and Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity make it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL,

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.
245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that, "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
3tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be a limited rate of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 . [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No
Excise Permit
Permit the removal in [1]
from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6]
and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 | Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "Secured in Bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The number for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for the purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 12th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $36.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each Will, instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned direct to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.
							$ cts.
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	48 00	Dr. Miner
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim.					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim.					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J 'Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiran	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY

ACADIAN, ...(Building)
AUSTRIAN ....(Building)
PERUVIAN ..Capt. Ballantine ....2600 Tons
MORAVIAN ....Capt. Aiton ....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN ..Capt. Dutton ....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN ..Capt. Wylie ....2300 Tons
BELGIAN ....Capt. Brown ....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN ..Capt. Kerr ....1784 Tons
DAMASCUS ....Capt. Watt ....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ....$66.75 to $80.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ....Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ....Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ....Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ....Capt. Trock.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood-purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4mf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowering Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; dispatched accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 361. OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $5 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 3c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 1816-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
A. R. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette is regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1865. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350
GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. D. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 3. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder, Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 278-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the bank, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c,
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 45-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Hotel,
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cancel at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
Ottawa, September 21. LAROQUE & CO. 235tf

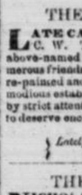
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. ODONTO.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 237y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa,
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,808; West Indies, &c., No. 392; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 281tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 237-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.) O'MEARA & CO. 225tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 size-), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church. (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sits and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bessemer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaas River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
Admiralty Surveyor.
337tf

At the Court at Windsor, the 16th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Islands of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEO. E. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.
Dissolution of Co-partnership—Bronsons & Weston.
Strayed Heifer—Edward O'Neal.
For Sale—J. J. Hannan.
American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Pressman Wanted—Apply at Times office.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'ED.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway.	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Pembroke and East Templeton	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland every Thursday at 9 p.m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 18, 1867.

The Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau arrived at his quarters, Toronto House, on Saturday evening. The Hon. Messrs. Campbell and Cockburn are expected to-day or to-morrow. The Executive Council will meet here on Wednesday, the 20th inst., as previously announced, but His Excellency Sir John Michel, will not be present as was formerly expected. He will not visit the capital at this time.

T. R. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. P., and Warden of the county of Simcoe; John Hogg, Esq., Reeve of Collingwood, and George Davis, Esq., Reeve of Essa, arrived here on the noon train on Saturday from Montreal, whence they went as a deputation from the County Council of Simcoe, to have an interview with the Adjutant-General, in relation to the building of drill sheds in the county. It is the desire of the Council to have thirteen drill sheds erected within the county, and the object of the deputation was to secure such assistance from the government as would enable them to carry out the project. The matter is still under consideration. These gentlemen will leave this city to-day.

At the time of writing we are in possession of further news from Ireland, informing us that the government has denied the stories of the landing of "ship loads of Fenians at Valentia." We expected this denial. It is a pity that these cable despatches should have been found by experience to be worthy of the very smallest modicum of credence. It may be accepted as true that disturbances really have taken place in the County of Kerry, and that the telegraph wires were cut near Valentia, but the "800 Fenians under command of Col. O'Connor," who have taken to the mountains, will in all probability dwindle down to something in the neighborhood of a tithe of that number. It should not be forgotten how assiduously the despatch makers endeavored to persuade the people on this side of the Atlantic, that the Fenian rebellion had actually begun on a large scale in December, yet in point of fact though many arrests were made and other timely precautions taken by the Government, there was not anything transpired that could bear the name of a "rising" either great or small. At the present time it may be true that a few desperate characters, deceived by the promises of assistance from America, have risen against the constituted authorities, that "several establishments were sacked," and that the marauders to escape the swift hand of justice have betaken themselves to the mountains, but a very few days will restore order, if we are not entirely deceived as to the actual state of the country. Further news will be looked for with interest, but it need not be anticipated with alarm. The worst effect of these exaggerated despatches is to be found in the fresh stimulus they give to the Fenian organisation in the neighboring Republic, and in this sense they are a substantial grievance of which the people of Canada have a right to complain.

Old Niagara is again threatened with trouble. The County of Lincoln repudiates the award of the arbitrators appointed under the Act of last Session which was passed to settle the long pending county town dispute. Our readers may remember that a few days ago it was reported that the town had been awarded $8,000, as compensation for the removal of county seat to St. Catherines. Mr. Rykert the Warden of Lincoln consulted Mr. M. C. Cameron as to the propriety of contesting the award, and was advised that in Mr. Cameron's judgment, it had neither "law, equity nor natural justice to sustain it." It is a pity that a wealthy county like Lincoln should dispute about an amount which though, perhaps it is not bound to pay in strict accordance with the letter of the law, yet seems a not unreasonable compensation to Niagara for the loss sustained in the removal of the county seat. The municipality of Niagara built the Court-house for the sake, no doubt of the advantages to be derived from being the county town, and when public convenience, or the wishes of a majority of the ratepayers decided that it should be deprived of these advantages the question of compensation for the loss certainly arose as a matter of "natural justice." Had the county paid for these buildings, the case would have been entirely different, for then, indeed, Niagara could have had no claim, but since it has been deprived of the only source, or one of the chief sources of the advantages it derived from the building, it is not unfair to ask the ratepayers by whose act it suffers the loss to make it some compensation. Mr. Cameron has been instructed to prepare the necessary documents to move the courts against carrying out the award, and so for the present the matter stands. The lawyers will probably have a good case out of it, however it may fare with the "old Borough."

We have not enquired into the authority of the rumor started recently that the gallant Hundredth are to be removed from Ottawa in the Spring. We have been inclined to discredit it, perhaps, because we do not desire that it should prove correct. It will prove, if true, a great disappointment to the good people of Ottawa, and we hope we may venture to say on behalf of the 100th, that both officers and men are pleased with their residence in the Capital, and have no present desire to change it. Of course we do not pretend to understand the reasons which have suggested to the military authorities the propriety of the contemplated removal, if it is contemplated; though the withdrawal of several regiments from the Province, which on the authority of a Montreal contemporary, we announced the other day, as likely to take place on the opening of navigation, may have had something to do with it. At all events, the people of Ottawa should not allow the step to be taken without addressing a respectful remonstrance to the proper quarter, which no doubt would command attention.

By and bye, we shall have the Governor General or Viceroy of British North America in our midst to open the first Parliament of the Confederacy, and who can more appropriately be found to do the military honors on that interesting occasion than our own Canadian regiment? That regiment may yet be the nucleus of the standing army which the Confederacy will, in the ordinary course of events, be called upon to maintain, and we certainly think, if any soldiers are to be left to guard the capital, as there should be, the 100th is of all regiments in the country the one which should be charged with the duty. We have every reason to believe that its stay here has been alike gratifying to the citizens and pleasant to the military, and we should exceedingly regret if the friendly intercourse already so cordially established is to be broken up with the beginning of summer. We hope the report to which we have alluded may prove to have been incorrect, but in the meantime it would not be amiss for the civic authorities to institute some inquiry in the matter with the view of ascertaining whether it may not yet be possible to retain the head quarters of the regiment in this city. Inquiry would at least have the advantage of determining the character of the rumour, and we are sure if it were proved to have been unfounded the result would be hailed with very general satisfaction.

Political matters are engaging attention in the West. It is reported that Mr. Giverin, the member for Lincoln, aspires to the representation of the city of Hamilton, where he now resides. Geo. K. Chisholm, Esq., of Oakville, has been nominated by the Conservatives of Halton. Mr. Crowell Wilson, it is said, declines re-election for one of the ridings of Middlesex. The *Globe* is actively engaged in stirring up the embers of old party strife, and several Reform journals reprobate its policy. The Hamilton *Times* is endeavoring to steer a middle course; it advocates the adherence to old party associations, but discourages opposition to the government.

LOCAL NEWS.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 16th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 4 above zero.

9 a. m., 15 above zero.
Noon, shade, 24 above zero.
6 p. m., 35 above zero.

More Runaways.—We are tired of recording these disgraceful occurrences. Several of them happened on Saturday last; one on Rideau-street resulted in a smash-up of a cutter, and a stampede of a large number of horses, most of which were fortunately tied. One of the latter, however, broke the strap by which he was fastened to a post, and but for one of the officers would probably have trampled a lady and her little boy to death.

The By-wash Again.—On Thursday night, a government official was fished out of the By-wash by Mr. Kinchelar. This officer of the corporation having been thoroughly aroused on the subject of this dangerous pass, resolved to keep his eye upon it, and was fortunately near when the unlucky gentleman fell from the unrailed bridge of three planks. It is said that two sisters fell off yesterday, and that one of them was badly hurt.

Police Court.—Ann Hickey was charged by Michael Fagan with abusing and using insulting language to his wife while ill in bed. The prisoner, who is a neighbor, is in the habit of drinking to excess whenever an opportunity offers to do so; and it was in one of her drunken fits that she entered the house of complainant on Thursday last, and committed the offence complained of. It appears that the most offensive language was used towards the sick woman; not content with this, the virago committed the further outrage upon decency and humanity by vociferously praying that Mrs. Fagan might never recover from her confinement. Fined $2 and costs, or go two days to jail. Having no money to pay the fine, she was taken by the police, after much stubborn resistance, to the mansion of Mr. Higgins, where she will remain till Monday morning.

Cab and Cart-Stand.—Our attention has been frequently called to the cab-stand at George and Sussex-streets. Complaints are made by the merchants in the vicinity of the stand, and by respectable persons who are in the habit of passing by the place, that it is a nuisance. It is stated that the carters who congregate there frequently obstruct the crossing by a friendly set-to at boxing or wrestling, thereby forcing ladies and peaceable gentlemen to cross over to the other side of the street, to the great annoyance of the parties themselves, and to the injury of the business of storekeepers in the neighborhood. It is further urged in complaint that in the summer season it is injurious to health to have so many horses kept in that locality, where offensive matter cannot be drained away; and yet further, that the public well, which is the common property of all the citizens, is virtually monopolized by the carters, because in the first place respectable females are afraid to go to it, and secondly that as the well-bucket is used for the horses to drink from, whether they are diseased or not, and thereby the water of the well cannot be used for drinking purposes by the people for whose convenience the well was made, at the expense of the public. It is contended that the most suitable place for a cab-stand is near the By-wash, to which locality it could be removed without inconvenience to any one. If this subject were properly laid before the city council, there is no doubt but it would receive due attention, and the merchants and others who justly complain of the present arrangement be relieved of what they have long regarded as a nuisance.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 16th, 1867.

Weather continues mild. Rained hard this morning.

Considerable alterations and repairs have been found necessary to render the Parliament Buildings fit for occupation by the Legislature of Upper Canada. The said work of refitting will be commenced very shortly.

Captain Charles Perry has been appointed agent here for the Intercolonial Steamship Company, the stock of which is being rapidly taken up.

It is reported that the gunboat *Heron* will leave her winter quarters early in April.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feby. 16th.

Very little news of any kind stirring.

A meeting of the city council was held last evening. His Worship the Mayor thanked the council for assistance they had given him during the past year in the discharge of his duties, and congratulated them in the improved financial position of the city.

CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.

We give below the balance sheet of this society, as reported at the twelfth annual meeting, held in Toronto on the 13th inst. A perusal will show that its financial affairs are in a healthy condition:

BALANCE SHEET.

Assets.

Mortgages on Real Estate	$1,393,515 92
Temporary Investments, Debentures, &c.	53,954 93
Unpaid Instalments on Investing Shares	10,662 65
Office Furniture	976 00
Cash on hand	157 90
Cash in Bank of Toronto	37,041 36
Cash in Bank of Montreal	37,874 17
	$1,534,182 93
LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC.	
Deposits and interest thereon	$316,987 93
Sundry Accounts	1,129 02
LIABILITIES TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.	
Stock	$909,710 00
Payments in advance and interest thereon	135,241 63
Permanent Stock Reserve	47,428 68
Contingent Fund	38,615 25
Dividends unclaimed	1,619 72
13th Dividend declared	29,978 02
Profits on accumulating Shares	53,472 68
	$1,534,182 93

(Signed), J. Herbert Mason, Secretary and Treasurer.

(Signed), Henry Pellatt, G. Goldsmith, } Auditors.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters, Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1867.

No. 1. F. Lampson, Esq., is appointed Provincial Storekeeper at Quebec, vice Lamontagne, appointed Brigade Major.

Kingston Field Battery of Artillery.—Capt. A. S. Kirkpatrick, M. S., is appointed temporary, and not acting till further orders, as was stated in the General Order No. 3 of the 1st instant.

7th Battalion of Infantry, London—This Battalion will be hereafter known and designated as the "London Light Infantry."

No. 4 Company—To be Ensign, acting till further orders, Francis McIntosh, gentleman, vice Southam, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

18th "Prescott" Battalion of Infantry—To be Lieut.-Colonel: Major William Higginson, vice the Honorable Jno. Hamilton, whose resignation is hereby accepted, he being allowed to retire retaining his rank as a special case in acknowledgment of his services to the Volunteer Force. To be Major: Captain Allan J. Grant, from No. 3 Company, vice Higginson, promoted. To be Adjutant (temporary): Lieutenant George N. Robertson, M. S., appointment to date from the 1st June, 1866.

No. 1 Company, "Hawkesbury Mills."—To be Lieutenant (temporary): Ensign Charles Tweed Higginson, vice Robertson appointed Adjutant.

No. 3 Company, L'Orignal—To be Captain: Lieutenant John Millar, vice Grant, promoted. To be Lieutenant: Ensign Alex. McNaughton, vice Millar, promoted. To be Ensign (temporary): Sergeant John D. Pattee, M. S., vice McNaughton, promoted.

Provisional Battalion, Ottawa.—The Wakefield Infantry Company to be No. 4 Company of this battalion, vice the Aylmer Company, disbanded.

The Civil Service Rifle Regiment—To be Ensign, acting till further orders: George Henry Lane, gentleman, vice Smith, promoted.

—The Victoria Cross has just been conferred for the first time upon a negro,—a private in the 4th West India Regiment.

—The *Statesman* says that the boys of one of the Lexington, Ky., schools carry pistols on their persons.

—An elderly gentleman, a little lame, was assisted into his sleigh in Boston a day or two ago by a couple of young men who, under cover of this seeming kindness, relieved him of $1,500.

—The death of Leonard Godfry de Tourrancour, ex-M. P. P., for the county of Yamask, and a member of one of the oldest French families in the country, is announced in the St. Hyacinthe papers.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer gently stimulates, fastens, purifies, smooths, glosses, thickens, feeds, preserves, and in every possible way improves the hair. Sold by all druggists.

—A late number of the London *Grocer* says: "The Americans and Canadians are emulating our most successful dairymen and really choice American and Canadian cheese may now be obtained from those English importers who have made themselves well acquainted with the best sources of supply."

—An English patent has been taken out by which picture frames, book-backs, card-paper, mouldings, and decorations for furniture, brick for building purposes, fronts for stores and dwellings, and all other purposes in which bone, India-rubber, and gutta-percha are component parts, can be manufactured from peat.

—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* states that the First National Bank of that city has, in a period of four years, accumulated a surplus greater than its original capital, and, without impairing this surplus, it paid its proprietors a dividend for the past year of fifty per cent.

—The Australian sovereign is occasionally seen in this country, and is sometimes taken without question, but more frequently refused as being an uncurrent coin. It is of the same value as the English coin of the same denomination, and is, by virtue of a royal proclamation, issued in Feb. 1866, a legal tender in the United Kingdom for twenty shillings.—*Trade Review.*

Advertise.—A celebrated wholesale merchant in London, (Eng.) has presented the proprietors of the *Telegraph* with a printing press which cost $25,000, as a token of appreciation. In doing so he accompanied the gift by a letter which said:—"In your paper, by judicious advertising, I first built the foundation of a fortune—and in your paper, by judicious advertising I have amassed the fortune which enables me to offer this testimony of regard and good will.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cts.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Latest Fenian News from Ireland.

London, Feb. 15.—Noon.—The telegraph wires in the insurrectionary districts of Ireland has been cut in all directions, and the meagre news received from that quarter is suppressed by the authorities for prudential reasons.

A Squad of Fenians in Tight Quarters.

A large Fenian party has been surrounded by National troops in Boomer's Wood. Their chances for escape look exceeding small.

Col. O'Connor and his Eight Hundred.

The band of 800 which retreated to the hills near Killarney is still at large. The uprising is thus far confined to Kerry and Cork counties, and it is not believed the trouble will spread further.

Napoleon's Army Organization.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The army organization plan of Napoleon's is rapidly breeding distrust.

Florence, Feb. 15.—The ministry question is partly settled. Ricassoli is to remain home minister.

No change in Matters in Crete.

London, Feb. 15.—Despatches from Athens state that affairs in Crete are unchanged.

Alexander on Eastern Affairs.

The Czar of Russia has written a note in which he objects to the rising of the Servians against Turkey.

Confirmation of the Uprising.

The Government stated to Parliament today that Col. Horseford's forces were altogether too small to follow the armed band of Fenians into Boomer's Wood, but the Colonel already had hopes of surrounding the insurgents and preventing their escape. The authorities in Ireland have assured the British Government that the present rising is totally stopped.

Napoleon's Speech before the Corps Legislatiff.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The Emperor Napoleon in his speech before the Corps Legislatiff on the assembling of that body said: "Serious events have happened in Europe, almost fulfilling the great Napoleon's idea to unite all the great homogeneous nation hitherto separated, and which is the only possible balance of power in Europe. German and Italian events have paved the way to it. Their success cannot disturb France. I stood aloof and hoped that the peace which Prussia and Italy made, without dismembering Austria, would lead to happy results. France was just and neutral. In another part of the globe we have been obliged to employ foreigners to redress legitimate grievances, and we have endeavored to raise an ancient Empire. The happy results at first obtained were compromised by an inauspicious consequence of circumstances. The guiding idea of the Mexican expedition was to elevate and regenerate a nation, and implant among them ideas of order and progress; to open vast outlets to our commerce, and leave the recognition of services rendered to civilization to make our path. Such was my desire and yours, but as soon as the extent of our sacrifices appeared to me to exceed the interests which had called us across the ocean, I instantly determined upon the recall of our army corps, so that the Government of the United States might fully comprehend that there was no want of conciliation on our part for the continuation of those relations which for the wellfare of both countries it was desirable should remain friendly.

The Emperor then proceeded to say that the great powers ought to act in concert to satisfy the Christians, protect the rights of the people, and to prevent complications. The Rome treaty of September has been executed, whereby the government of the Pope has been placed in a new phaze, and he is sustained by his own strength, and the veneration of the great powers, for the head of the church. Europe will sustain his temporal power against demagogues. Our relations with England are intimate, and both the powers agree on all great questions. The perpetuation of Austria is necessary to the balance of power. The Emperor says he is certain that the peace of the world is not be disturbed. It is secure at present, and I am confident as regards the future. I have fulfilled your wishes in regard to the development of our institutions upon a liberal scale. France will use her new rights wisely. She is respected abroad, but the conditions of war being changed, she must increase her defences. The army bill has been so drawn as to lighten the burden in times of peace and to increase the resources in times of war. Our neighbors assume far heavier burdens. Let us ever keep our flag high, as the best means of preserving peace. The prosperity of France advances—the indirect revenue has increased fifty millions of francs, and we shall soon be able to satisfy all interests, reduce the land tax, and make public improvements, whereby the working class are to be benefitted, and liberty, solid, lasting and glorious, perpetuated. I trust in my people, my right, and my conscience.

Ship Abandoned.

London, Feb. 16—Noon.—Intelligence has been received that the ship *Ware*, from Rio Janeiro, bound to New York, was abandoned at sea. No date or further particulars furnished.

Latest from Ireland.

London, Feb 16.—Ireland is entirely quiet. Chief Organizer Stephens is reported there, but the danger seems past. Boomers' wood where the closely pursued Fenians took refuge, has been scoured by British troops, and the insurrectionary bands dispersed.

More Troops and Ships for the Irish Coast.

The government will, however, immediately send more troops and ships to Ireland.

The Great Powers on the Cretan Affairs.

The French blue book shows that the great powers did no more than tell the Porte to conciliate the Cretans and Servians. The House of Commons applaud this course.

French and American Relations.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The French Blue Book says that the government of France sincerely applauds the activity of the United States in repairing the evils of the civil war; and says there is now no subject of dissension between France and America, but everything leads to the assimilation of their policies.

The Prussian Elections—Popularity of Bismarck.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—At the present elections in Prussia the Liberals were triumphant. No less than ten districts returned Count Von Bismarck as their representative.

Terrible Earthquake and Loss of Life.

London, Feb. 16—Eve.—A terrible earthquake has occurred in the Island of Cephalonia, on the Western coast of Greece. Every town on the island is in ruins. The loss of human life and property was very great. The King of Greece has gone there.

War Measures Adopted in Ireland.

The county of Kerry has been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Shooting of the Coast Guard.

The Coast Guard policeman who was shot was not killed, but wounded. A large sum of mony has been offered by the Government for the arrest of the assailant.

Col. O'Connor alias James Stephens.

It is now said that Colonel O'Connor is no other person than Stephens himself. Twenty Americans are reported as acting with the Fenians.

The Czar offers Protection to the Christians in Turkey.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Czar of Russia will protect the Christians if Turkey refuses to treat them with equality.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

The N. Y. Fenians Alive.

New York, Feb. 16.—All the Fenian circles in this district held meetings to-night for the purpose of taking measures to aid their brothers, who are in Ireland now in arms against the Saxon. A public demonstration and parade will probably take place next week in this city for the same purpose.

That Flag Sees Daylight Again.

The green flag which once floated over the Moffat Mansion was triumphantly displayed out of the central window of headquarters today in honor of the news.

—A correspondent writing from Chicago says:—I continue to find Canadians in every part of the city, and in every employment. The railways are liberally supplied with clerks, freight agents and conductors from the Great Western and Grand Trunk lines, and many of the large property-holders here are Canadians, who came here years since, and by enterprise and sagacity have made large fortunes.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

What is Progressive Agriculture?

[From the New York Observer.]

Under its influence, spring tasty and convenient dwellings, adorned with shrubs and flowers, and beautiful within with the smiles of happy wives, tidy children in the lap of thoughtful age—broad hearts and acts, as well as words of welcome. Progressive agriculture builds barns, and puts gutters on them; builds stables for cattle, and raises roots to feed them. It grafts wild apple trees by the meadow with pippins or greenings; it sets out new orchards and takes care of the old ones; it drains low lands, cuts down bushes, buys a mower, house tools and wagons; keeps good fences, and practices soiling. It makes hens lay, chickens live, and prevents swine from rooting up meadows. Progressive agriculture keeps on hand plenty of dry fuel, and brings in the oven wood for the women. It plows deeply, sows plentifully, harrows evenly, and prays for the blessings of Heaven.

International Agricultural Show.

A great international show of live stock, agricultural implements, and general farming operations, will be held at Paris, from April to November, during this year, in connection with the Universal Exhibition, and under the auspices of the Imperial Commission. As neither the exhibition buildings nor the park and grounds, large as they are, afford sufficient opportunities to allow of a creditable display, or for the experiments as to the actual working merits of implements, the island of Billancourt-on-the-Seine, within a very short distance of the great exhibition, has been chosen by the Imperial Commission as the scene of operations. An extent of fifty-four acres of excellent soil affords an admirable field for carrying on all that is required on a small scale.

Whitewashing Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.]

The practice of coating the bark of fruit and ornamental trees with whitewash is one that cannot be too severely deprecated. The obstruction of the perspiratory organs and orifices, whether effected by the application of whitewash or any other adhesive material, always acts as a fruitful source of disease, and in time proves fatal to the tree. When the bark becomes rough or incrusted with moss, it should be cleaned by scraping and washing down thoroughly with a solution of potash or soda in water, affording smoothness to the surface without obstructing the pores.

The Teeth of a Horse.

[From the Rural Gentleman.]

At five years of age the horse has forty teeth—twenty-four molar or jaw teeth, twelve incisor or front teeth, and four tusks or canine teeth, between the molars and incisors, but usually wanting in the mare.

At birth, only the two nippers or middle incisors appear.

At one year old, the incisors are all visible on the first of milk set.

Before three years the permanent nippers have come through.

At four years old, the permanent dividers next to the nippers are out.

At five the mouth is perfect, the second set of teeth having been completed.

At six, the hollow under the nippers, called the mark, has disappeared from the nippers, and diminished in the dividers.

At seven the mark has disappeared from the dividers, and the next teeth, or corners, are level, though showing the mark.

At eight the mark has gone from the corners, and the horse is said to be aged. After this time, indeed, good authorities say after five years, the age of a horse can only be conjectured. But the teeth gradually change their form, the incisors becoming round, oval, and then triangular. Dealers sometimes bishop the teeth of old horses; that is, scoop them out to imitate the mark; but this can be known by the absence of the white edge of enamel, which always surrounds the real mark, by the shape of the teeth and other marks of age about the animal.

Salt and Ashes for Horses.

Those keeping horses should, twice a week, throw in a handful to each of salt and ashes. Mix them by putting in three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and it will keep their hair soft and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, &c. A little ground sulphur mixed with salt and ashes, and given once in two or three weeks, is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefitted.

Food for Swine—Fermentation.

(From the Rural New Yorker.)

One of the most successful managers of swine with whom we were acquainted in years gone by, was a farmer residing in Northington, Massachusetts. He was a live farmer before agricultural journals came into vogue, and was especially attentive to the swine family. He made more pork yearly than any of his neighbors, though not a few exceeded him in the number of acres of cultivated land. His hogs were pastured in the apple orchard till the fruit became sufficiently mature for cider-making, receiving their daily allowance of skimmed milk and such slops as a farmer's kitchen usually supplies. When the apples began to ripen the hogs were removed to a smaller enclosure, one end of which was furnished with a comfortable hog-house, with the necessary appliances for expeditious and easy feeding. The principal ingredient of their food was corn, ground up, cob and all, the meal mixed with pumpkins and cooked in a potash kettle set up especially for the purpose. This composition was allowed to attain a slight degree of fermentation, when it was liberally fed out to the expectant porkers. In this hog congress there was no squealing for more. Each had enough at stated intervals; had clean bedding for their hours of sleep and rumination. They grew corpulent with noticeable rapidity, and were famed for being the best hog family in all that region.

Miscellaneous.

It is customary for western farmers to sell their corn in the ear, allowing seventy pounds of corn for a bushel. The *Prairie Farmer* says this is being too liberal on the part of the farmer, as seventy pounds of old corn in the ear will make nearly sixty-six pounds of shelled corn—a surplus more than sufficient to cover the cost of shelling.

The *N. E. Farmer* says: "It should ever be a rule with the farmer to winter no more stock than he can winter well. A single sheep or cow, properly cared for, and provided with a sufficiency of wholesome and nutritious food, water and comfortable shelter, will be of more value to the owner than two poorly kept. It is a singular error in domestic policy, to appropriate to two or more animals the food necessary for one."

A. M. Purdy, a noted small-fruit grower at South Bend, Ind., writes to the *Country Gentleman* that "bitter experience" has taught him that strawberry vines are more hardy and sure of crop when grown in hills than when grown in beds or masses. His reason for it is that the plant makes a stronger top and root, and is therefore less liable to be thrown out by frost or otherwise injured by changes of winter.

—Brignoli, Parepa, Carl Rosa, and several other well known artists may shortly be expected on a visit to Canada on a professional tour to the West.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

Everybody Says So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they only are fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for Coughs, Colds, Thick Wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a Condition Medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

TELEGRAPHIC

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Official Accounts of the Fenian Riots.

London, Feb. 14.—The government denies the wide spread stories of the landing of ship loads of Fenians at Valentia and in the Shannon. That there has been a serious revolt at and near Killarney is admitted. The telegraph wires near Valentia were cut and destroyed for a long distance, and in all directions riot and pillage were the order of the day. Several establishments were sacked. A coast guard policeman was killed.

A Band of 800 Fenians.

London, Feb. 15.—Morning.—About 800 Fenians, under command of Col. O'Connor, have retreated to the hills lying about Killarney, County Kerry.

Troops Posted in Cork County.

The British Government have posted troops under command of Col. Horseford, at Marllott Junction, in Cork County, commanding the hill district.

Great Excitement Prevailing.

The excitement in the neighborhood is intense, and many people living in those counties are leaving.

Arrest of an American Captain.

An ex-captain of the United States volunteer army, has been arrested at Killarney on suspicion of being a Fenian leader.

Marines Ordered Out.

A large number of marines from Plymouth have received orders to depart for the insurrectionary districts of Ireland at once.

Sanitary Reports from Havana.

New York, Feb. 16.—Havana advices of the 9th state that the small-pox continued on the decline in Matanzas. The health of Havana was good.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Latest Mexican News.

New Orleans, Feb. 16.—Advices from Mexico to the 12th has been received. The capture of Juarez is not credited. A despatch from Dateton states that Miramon, at Zacahecates, on the 29th of January, had gained a victory over the Liberals, and caused the flight of Juarez and his ministers.

The Attack on the City of Mexico.

The *Time's* city of Mexico letter, of January 28th, says: General Diaz, with 15,000 men, was near that city, and an attack was momentarily expected. The commandant feels certain that he can hold the city three months against a force of 50,000 men.

Destruction of the Railroad Bridge at Kankakee.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The Chicago and St. Louis bridge over the Kankakee river, at Wilmington, which was washed away yesterday morning, was one thousand feet long, and the largest between here and St. Louis. Three hundred laborers are at work, and it is expected the damage will be repaired. The rain continues, but we hear of no further damage to the roads.

Rumor Concerning Greeley.

New York, Feb. 15.—The *Post's* Washington special says: It is reported that Horace Greeley will be offered the Postmaster-Generalship.

Effect of the News from Ireland.

New York, Feb. 16.—The news from Ireland has caused much excitement in Fenian circles in this city and Brooklyn. Meetings are being held constantly, and public demonstrations are to be appointed.

Negotiations at Washington.

The *World's* special says: It is learned from the Republican Congressmen, who held a conference last night with the President, that the latter seems inclined to favor the Blair amendment as a compromise between the Executive and Congress on the reconstruction question, but with the modification that it shall demand impartial suffrage from the South in place of universal suffrage.

Arrival of Surratt's Identifier.

Henry St. Maurice, the witness by whose evidence the identity of Surratt was determined, on, arrived here yesterday, and went to Washington by the evening train.

The Trenholm Cotton Claims.

New York, Feb. 16.—The grounds on which the U. S. bases its demand in the Chancery Court of Great Britain, for the restoration of the cotton held by Trenholm & Pristean, the rebel agents in England, are in effect that our confiscation laws apply to all rebel property, no matter whether removed from the country or not, that by the laws of nations rebels cannot transfer any of the property belonging to the legitimate sovereign; that even if such power existed the complete suppression of the rebellion, and the annulling by the Rebel States of their pretended Confederacy restores to the U. S., as the only possible owner, all property in dispute.

Heavy Defalcation.

New York, Feb. 16.—Edward Wylan, the defaulting clerk of the repair shop of the New York & Erie Railway Co., states that his defalcation will be found to amount to more than $55,000; he was a tool of a ring formed by the employees of the company.

THE INDIAN MASSACRE.

A letter from an officer in Dakotah gives the following details of the wholesale slaughter of Colonel Fetterman's command, near Fort Kearney:

Fort Reno, Dakotah Territory, January 6th, 1867.

Herewith I give you additional and accurate information of the terrible calamity to the 18th United States Infantry on the 21st day of December, 1866, at or near Fort Phillip Kearney, in Dakotah Territory. On that ill-fated day the Indians made an attack on the wood train of the aforesaid post. Col. H. B. Carrington, the commandant, sent out reinforcements to assist the guard of the wood train. The Indians numbered fifty, the reinforcing party numbering eighty-one men, including officers and citizens. As soon as the Indians perceived that our men were in close quarters they began to retreat. Our men followed them. The Indians entered a ravine, our men still following. The Indians had two thousand warriors concealed in the ravine; the troops were permitted to enter the narrow defile until they were carefully and hopelessly surrounded. Then commenced one of the most terrible hand to hand fights ever recorded in the history of Indian warfare. Our eighty-one whites repulsed two thousand Indians in three successive charges; but the fourth charge was too much for them. Owing to the overwhelming numbers and disadvantageous ground, our men could sustain themselves no longer. They were killed and scalped to a man. Not one was left to tell the tale of blood. The post was too weak to send assistance to those poor fellows. They were horribly mutilated. There was but one eye-witness to this fight, Dr. Hines, he being at a distance from those men engaged. He states that our men fought desperately. The Indians kept a hundred of their men busy carrying off their dead and wounded. It is the supposition that the loss of the Indians amounted to four hundred killed and wounded. This fact, however, is not easily ascertained, as they carry off their dead and wounded on purpose to keep them from being seen or the number known.

—The Italian Government has just abolished the death-penalty from its code, and Belgium, it is said, is about to follow its example.

—It is proposed to organize a service of steam gondolas on the canals of Venice. The lovers of the picturesque think this a desecration, and the gondoliers are equally indignant from less disinterested motives.

—The London Registrar-General says the change in temperature during the late "cold snap" killed about 455 people in London. Few froze to death, but a great many died from inability to resist the effects of exposure.

—The Halifax *Recorder* states that the Hon. Joseph Howe has been requested by the British Government to state formally his objections to the Confederation project, with the promise that they would receive the most earnest consideration of Her Majesty's advisers.

STATEMENT

Of the Provincial Notes in circulation, Wednesday, February 6th, 1867, and of the specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto, according to the returns of the Commissioners under the Provincial Note Act:

Provincial Notes in circulation—		
Payable at Montreal	$2,315,659 00	
Payable at Toronto	$890,041 00	$3,205,700 00
Specie held—		
At Montreal	$511,000 00	
At Toronto	$243,333 33	$754,333 33
Debentures held by the Receiver-General under the Provincial Note Act		3,000,000 00

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, February 15, 1867.

NEW POST-OFFICES.

The following new post-offices were established in Canada on the 1st February, 1867.

Name of Office.	Township.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Hilldale	Medora	Simcoe, N. R.	John Farquhar
Langton	Brantford	Brant, W. R.	W. W. Lang

Post-Offices Closed.

Bridgend, County Kent.
*Fairview, County Oxford, N. R.
*Ruisseau des Chenes, County Drummond.

*These two offices were closed in January, but were not reported in the list for that month. The name of the "Dorchester" Post-office has been changed to "Putnam."

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 14th February, 1867.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1867.

Flour—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
No 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
" Spring " "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 60	@	1 75
Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 50	@	6 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 08
Lamb—per qr	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 00
Turkeys—Each	0 90	@	1 25
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Butter—Choice Table	0 18	@	0 21
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 15
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 18	@	0 20
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Hay—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Wood—Per cord	3 00	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

New York Markets.

New York, February 16.

Gold—136.

Cotton—Quiet and steady at 33c.

Flour—Receipts, 7000 bbls. Market dull and 10@15c lower. Sales 3700 bbls at 8 70 @ 9 90 for superfine State; 10 00 @ 10 65 for extra State; 10 90 @ 11 50 for choice do; 8 70 @ 9 90 for superfine Western; 9 90 @ 10 90 for common to medium extra Western; 11 00 @ 12 10 for choice do; 10 75 @ 11 60 for common to good shipping brands extra R H O. Rye Flour quiet; sales at 7 @ 8 00.

Wheat—Dull, and 2 @ 3c lower; sales 7,000 bushels good No. 2 Milwaukee at 2 32½.

Rye—Dull and heavy.

Barley—Dull. Sales 8,200 bushels Canada West in bond at 94½c.

Corn—Receipts 1500 bushels; market shade firmer. Sales 42,000 bushels at 1 09½ @ 1 10 for mixed Western in store, and 1 10½ @ 1 11½ de afloat.

Oats—1 @ 2c lower; sales 18,000 bushels at 55 @ 58 for Western; 65 @ 56 for State; and 61 for good new Ohio.

Latest Markets.—Flour closed dull and 10 @ 15c lower. Wheat closed dull and 2@3c lower. Corn closed shade firmer. Pork closed dull and heavy; new mess 19 56 @ 20 75; old mess 19 62 @ 19 75. Lard closed dull.

Latest Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 16—Noon.

Cotton—Opened dull and inactive at 14d.

London, Feb. 16—Eve.

Consols—91; Erie 38; Illinois Central, 78; 5-20s 73½.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing and renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL, Hair Dresser, Wellington St., Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.
25 Tons Dried Apples,
20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 364d

Strayed Heifer.

Came into the premises of the Subscriber, St. Louis' Dam, Hogsback Road, on 15th December last, a RED AND SPECKLED HEIFER, about 3 years old, with straight long horns and short tail. The owner is hereby requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

EDWARD O'NEAL.

St. Louis' Dam, February 16, 1867. 361-2

Ottawa Skating and Curling C[lub]

MISS CARRIE A. MOO[RE]

The "SKATORIAL QUEEN,"

WILL GIVE

Two Entertainmen[ts]

AT THE RINK,

On Tuesday and Wedne[sday] Evenings, the 19th and 20th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.

☞ Doors open at half past 7 o'clock.

Admission, - - - - 25

Members, on producing their tickets at 12½ cents.

The ice will be free to the Members o'clock.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1867.

Dissolution of Co-Partne[rship]

Notice is hereby given the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom retiring from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, W. C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

NOTICE.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business heretofore carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
361a ABIJAH WESTON.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNT.

Finance Department, Customs, Quebec, 6th March.

It is directed by the Hon. the Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by ... at a rate equal thereto. Such notices ... every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, Feb. ...

In accordance with the ... Order, notice is hereby given that the ... ed discount is declared to be ... which percentage of deduction ... until next Weekly Notice, and ... chases made in the United States ...

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Pressman Wanted.

Wanted, to take charge of the Press-room of the Times ... oughly competent Pressman ... employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 18, 1867.

HER MAJESTY'S THEA[TRE]

FOR 2 NIGHTS ON[LY]

Open on Tuesday & Wedne[sday] the 19th and 20th.

WESTON & CO.'S

UNRIVALLED

TABLEAUX OF THE WO[RLD]

This is one of the most ... tiful, moral, scientific and historic ... ments ever presented to the public ... views of all the most celebrated places ... AND NEW WORLD. They have been ... before large and delighted audiences ... principal cities of Europe and America ... nowledged by the Clergy, Press and ... the most gorgeous ever presented ... ence. Don't fail to see this great ... age. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets 25cts.; Reserved Seats, ... under 10 years of age half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at ...

☞ MATINEE, WEDNESDAY ... 4 o'clock. Admission 10cts. for children.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867.

Her Majesty's The[atre]

TWO NIGHTS ON[LY]

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb ...

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRA[SS BAND]

Sixteen Star Perform[ers]

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A WHITE, ... WHITNEY, and JOHNNY ... pion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES

Together with the new and original TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed by ... Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts; Gallery ... Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence ...

N. W. LEV...

Ottawa, February 13, 1867.

Sand Point Dep[ot]

PORK & FLO[UR]

400 BBLS. CHICAGO ... PORK, selected brands ... 600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine ...

Now on hand and for sale at the ... PRICE. Part of which can be delivered ... enham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE, Commission M...

Ottawa, February 9, 1867.

To the Trade.

The stock of hardware ... STEEL, &c., remaining on hand ... firm of GRANT & BROTHER, amounting ... $3,000 at cost price, is now offered for ... lot, or lots to suit purchasers. The ... seen any day from 9 to 12 o'clock, ... Wellington-street.

JAMES ...

Ottawa, February 16, 1867.

AT THE S...

24 ...

Ridea...

Christmas & ...

STILL ...

OUR MOVEME...

THRO...

Such being ... sequence, new ... ted, it is of every ...

CHEAP ...

Not wishing to engr... point, I beg to anno... the largest and most ...

Shelf and ...

Ever offered to the ... every article in the ... you will get bargain... cleared off to make ...

☞ Coal Oil ...

Ottawa, January 3, ...

New Book...

"Rachel's ... "Bernthal... back. "The Bea... Charles Clarke. "... Linton. "Race for ... donna Mary," by ... and "Lady Flavia," ... BELGRAVIA, ... Braddon. Nos. 1, 2 ... CHRISTIAN SOC... of Religious Literature ... Subscriptions to ... odical received. The Physician's ... Chambers's Journal ... Bibles, Prayer Books ... School Text Books ...

Ottawa, January 30, ...

G O ...

Competition ... but we defy co...

O ...

45c, 60c, a...

Delivered to any ... your orders, and ... ☞ Remember, ... without undergoing ... tests.

Beware o...

Save yourselves ...

ESMO...

Ottawa, January 3...

Finance D...

Departmental Or...

Notice is ... His Excellency ... Order in Council ... pleased to order ... encouraging the ... the very important ... tion, Steam Plough ... tenances be exempt ... of two years from ...

208tf Com...

Farm a...

FO...

The follo... perty is offer... on terms very fav... W ½ of Lot 23, ... ter, a Farm of ... about 40 acres cle... and other improv... Lot No. 20, 5... with a house cont... Lot No. 18, Sec... Apply at ...

Ottawa, January ...

Tavern & ...

Applicat... tain Shop ... ceived by the ... street, until ...

Monday ...

Ottawa, Februa...

STE...

BA...

Splend...

16 x 16 Cyl... —only size—...

FIV...

OR EXC...

Delivered in ... larger Tug ...

App...

Or to ...

Address Box ...

Kingston, Ja...

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke,

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beaucleres, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

GOOD!

COMPETITION, the LIFE of TRADE but we defy competition in our prices

OIL:

45c, 60c, and 80c per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the city. Just leave your orders, and your cans will be filled.

☞ Remember, no Oil received on the premises without undergoing Pyrometer and Hydrometer tests.

Beware of Explosive Oil.

Save yourselves anxiety by buying from

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1867. 346y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Departmental Order.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Botoler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

At Noon.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

Delivered in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.

Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Market Tolls for 1867.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until

Monday, the 18th day of February, 1867,

At Seven O'Clock, P. M.,

For the Lease of the Tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets, for one year, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned, to which the real Signatures of two sufficient sureties will in every case be required.

Printing.

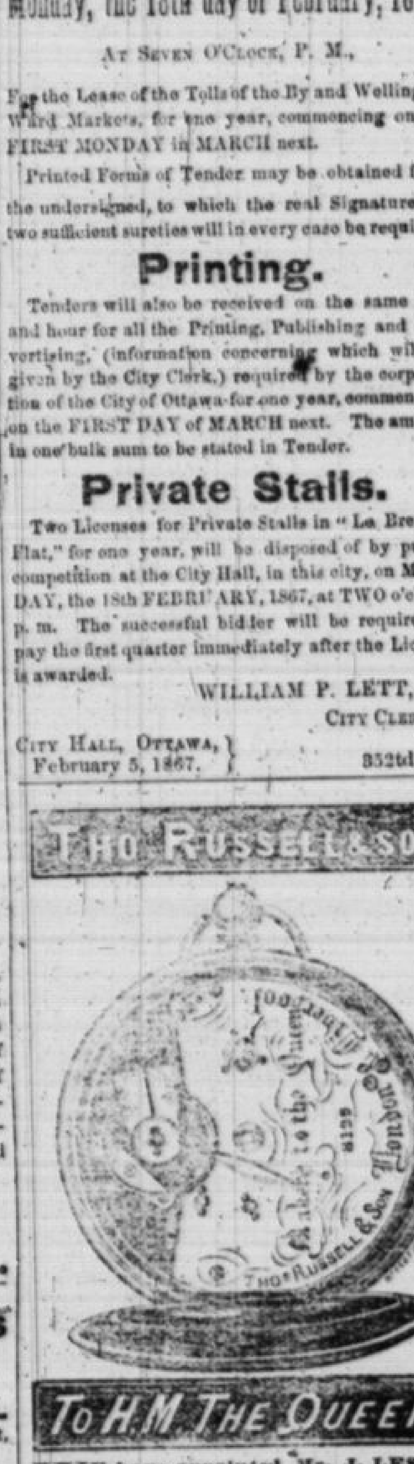
Tenders will also be received on the same day and hour for all the Printing, Publishing and Advertising, (information concerning which will be given by the City Clerk,) required by the corporation of the City of Ottawa for one year, commencing on the FIRST DAY of MARCH next. The amount in one bulk sum to be stated in Tender.

Private Stalls.

Two Licenses for Private Stalls in "La Breton's Flat," for one year, will be disposed of by public competition at the City Hall, in this city, on MONDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1867, at TWO o'clock, p. m. The successful bidder will be required to pay the first quarter immediately after the License is awarded.

WILLIAM P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, February 5, 1867. 352td



WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.

Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-●

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves,

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 332y

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 353tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the best assortment in Town. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas. Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Miraacopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 29, 1867. 322-3m-dw

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.

Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.

All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,

Coatings,

Trouserings.

&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the Canada Gazette, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 29 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Militia Department,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively; And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

Circular No. 202. No. 35.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w3-5m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.	20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.	1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.	1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.	100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10 " White Serges.	75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

CAUTION.

WHEREAS CERTAIN LOTS KNOWN as Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Fifth Range Litchfield, County of Pontiac,

200 ACRES EACH,

Are advertised for sale by H. V. NOEL, ESQ., as Assignee for the Estate of COLL McDONELL, this is to caution intending purchasers that I have

A Dower of Two Thousand Pounds

Against said Lots, and no proper title can be obtained without my signature.

ALMIRA McDONELL,
Alexandria Park,
Portage du Fort.

January 29, 1867 w6m

NEW DRUG STORE

CONVENIENT FOR FARMERS.

The Market Drug Store

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Has been recently opened, and will be found well supplied with

FRESH DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Of all kinds at moderate prices.

Also, the greatest variety in Ottawa, of

Spectacles to suit all Sights.

Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, December 26. 54-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

Retiring from Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER WHILE REturning his sincere thanks to the public generally, for the liberal support received since he commenced business as a dealer in

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Would respectfully intimate that having sold out to

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & Co,

Who will take possession of the business on the First day of May, next. The whole of the stock remaining after Monday, the 18th of February, instant, will be sold off at cost for CASH, wholesale and retail, in lots to suit purchasers.

The stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is complete, and was laid in at low prices. It comprises seasonable goods, and great bargains will be had.

REMEMBER—ONLY ONE PRICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle up at the Stores No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau Street.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1867. 352d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—London Times, March 16.

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 5 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands,

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Ven. Ex. for part, and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ¼ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Bridge," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances. I have, &c.,

[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 303tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it has been represented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.
245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 0 0½
Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

Whereas, the 3rd section of the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
283tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be a limited rate of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Money to Lend

At moderate rates on first-class City or Farm Property. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6 The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division.

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
245-tf

Circular No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until farther orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 18tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866	319 00			
2	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
3	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866	110 00			
7	do	Private W. P. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt.I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		64 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June'67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Healy			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'n	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50, Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	20 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

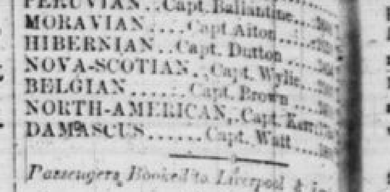
All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

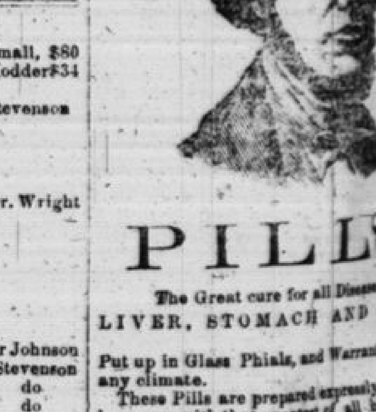
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.
ACADIAN ......(Building) ....
AUSTRIAN ......(Building) ....
PERUVIAN ..Capt. Ballantine....
MORAVIAN ....Capt. Aiton ....
HIBERNIAN ..Capt. Dutton ....
NOVA-SCOTIAN ..Capt. Wylie....
BELGIAN ......Capt. Brown ....
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr....
DAMASCUS ......Capt. Watt ....
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Lo...
Rates of Through Passage from O... to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY
CABIN ......$66.75 to $...
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE ......$...
RETURN TICKETS GRANTED at REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ......Cap...
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ......Cap...
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ......Cap...
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ......Cap...
The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and ...
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD, Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE ...
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND S...
When the blood is thick, circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and ... secretions of the winter months. This ... powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be
USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent ... ness. It is the only genuine or original ... tion for the permanent cure of the most ... and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and ... tions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, ... SCALD HEAD AND ...
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most ... ful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable ... even in its worst form.
It is the very best medicine for the ... diseases arising from a vitiated or impure ... the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS
The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to ... harmony with that greatest of all blood ... BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in ... from depraved humors, or impure blood. ... helpless sufferers need not despair. ... ence of these two GREAT REMEDIES ... that have heretofore been considered ... able, disappear quickly and permanently ... following diseases, these Pills are the ... quickest, and the best remedy ever ... should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, ... and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, ... MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. ... Mortimer.

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which ... starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city.
In Gloucester, Green ...
county of Carleton, calls the attention ... habitants of the City of Ottawa, and ... country. He will fulfil orders for all ... Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, ... with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding ... for Borders; also Herbecious Plants ... Roots. He has also on hand a large ... house Plants, a quantity of Garden, ... er Seeds of the best description. ... grounds laid out in the newest style ... ing, together with Grafting, Budding ... will be promptly attended to. ... sorts of Plants in season for sale, at ... dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. ...
Ottawa, March 4, 1866

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH ... English Songs, Sacred Music, ... &c., &c. DUVERNAY ...

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared ... ed accounts of Artificers' work measured ...
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, ... Departmental ...
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26.

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and ... every morning, (Sundays excepted) ... George Cotton, Proprietor, at ... Steam Printing Works, No. ... Street, in the City of Ottawa ... Carleton, C.W.

VOL. II.
THE
Ottawa Dai...
(Published every morning...
George Cotton, Publish...
THE DAILY AND W... enjoys THE LARGEST CI... published in the Ottawa ... Daily over 2,000; and ... making a total circulation ... 18,000: thus outstripping ... affording the best medium f... vertise in.
ADVERTISEMENTS are inser... following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to ... num—payable in advan...
Transient Advertisements, ... line...
All subsequent insertions, ...
Yearly advertisers special... liberal allowance made.
ADVERTISING AGENCY —... Co., 54, Park Row, New Y... Boston, General Advertising A... ised to receive Advertisements...

LEGA...

ROSS & PA...
ATTORNEYS-AT-L... Chancery, Conveyance... Office: Elgin Street, oppo... ALEXANDER ROSS. Ottawa, July 28.

D. O'CO...
ATTORNEY-AT-L... Chancery, Conveyance... Office: Union Buildings... February 21, 1866.

HAYCOCK &...
ATTORNEYS-AT-L... Chancery, Conveyance... Office: Post Office Build... E. B. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866.

A. F. BOU...
ADVOCATE. O.B.... Street, Quebec. Mr. ... prepared to attend prompt... Government employes, an... may entrust him. Mr. B. a... suit in and for the district o... December 28, 1865.

COLMAN &...
ADVOCATES, Barr... neys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylm... Mr. Wright will attend a... Fridays of every week. Jas. Colman. W. Mc... Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

P. J. BUCK...
BARRISTER and ... Solicitor-in-Chancery... Office, over Mr. Lake ... Store, Rideau-Street, Ottaw... January 17, 1867.

AUGUSTUS...
BARRISTER and ... Solicitor in Chancery... Office: Opposite Post O... Rooms lately occupied as t... Ottawa, March 30...

J. F. BOU...
BARRISTER-AT-... Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buil... Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

W. MARSHALL...
BARRISTER, Att... Office: Horne's B... d Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866.

M. Mc...
BARRISTER, Etc.... Offices: Court Ho... nam, C.E. Attends to all Law... Ottawa. February 7, 1866.

LEES & G...
BARRISTERS, A... Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court H... ROBERT LEES. Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T....
BARRISTER, Sol... Notary Public, Clerk... Crown Attorney, for the C... and Russell. Office: In the Court H... January 27, 1866.

CLEGG &...
BARRISTERS an... Solicitors-in-Chance... es Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph B... Ottawa. Wm. Clegg. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

MED...

W. R. BELL, A.M...
(Recently f... SURGERY and ... Street. Ottawa, November 13.

DR. W...
LATE of Quebec. ... Square.

DR. OLIVE...
DENTIST. Office... tral Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1...

DR. C. A....
DENTIST. Office... Messrs. Campbell ... Ottawa, January 21, 1...

DR. JOH...
DENTIST, Hun... Street. ... by means of the Ether...

GEO. LOGAN...
HOMŒPATHIC ... and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's ... the office at night. References: Rev. Ge... John Smith, Bowman... Clarke; Duncan Camp... onto; John Hall, M.D.,... Ottawa, February 7,...

DR. C...
PHYSICIAN, Su... Office: Hunton's...

JOHN SWE...
PHYSICIAN, Su... attending-Physic... tal. Office and resid... Mosgrove Streets, near... fin's. Entrance on Mo... Ottawa, May 5.

DR. O...
PHYSICIAN, Su... Ottawa. Day offi... Sparks Street, Center ... Residence, Maria Stre... Cancers Cured, with... new, but certain, spec... cess. References giv... rected, if required. Ottawa, April 14.

DR. W...
SPARKS Street,... W. W. Brown's B... Ottawa, December ...

DR. ...
YORK Street, ... tel. Ottawa, February...

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 362. | OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Parkbellow, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEX. ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union-Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. H. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette regularly the circuit and for the District of Quebec.
December 28, 1866. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Hamilton's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICES: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN G. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1865. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec: Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Lassiter. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 329a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February [illegible] -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70 y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT, OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-s

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Rand's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pure, Fresco, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 229-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, (Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-s

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
55, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cansell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given on than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 336tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 1-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. QUINN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c., &c.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand.
Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 26. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 A.M.
Night do do do at 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 5.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. John with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. John with the Vermont Central Railroad, at 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. John with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of he Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 22 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's Sound, No 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 281tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Boff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. THROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf
O'MEARA & CO.

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 size-), Empire State, (3 sizes) Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sits and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 23, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bezzerer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 55° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S. 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9¼ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
317tf (Signed,) EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 89th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEO. E. CARTIER, }

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Total Abstinence—Joseph T. McCaig.
Stone House to Let—Mrs. Radmer.
Farmer Wanted—John Ashworth.
Information Wanted—Mrs. Ann Byron.
Pianoforte Tuning—Mr. Orme.
Stoves at a discount—Esmonde Bros.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers—G. H. Preston.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 19, 1867.

Those who have faith in the *dicta* of Louis Napoleon, will have read the synopsis of his speech, published in our yesterday's midnight despatches, with sincere pleasure. Notwithstanding the dangers in the near future which some affect to see, the Emperor of the French professes a profound conviction in the maintenance of peace, and his belief in the healthy influences of the important political changes of the past year. Napoleon has been right many times before, when not a few thought he was wrong; and we trust that his prognostications, as to a peaceful year in Europe, may not on this occasion be proved fallacious. Matters are certainly in a critical position there, but he has it yet in his power to a considerable extent, though not perhaps so much as he once had, to compel the fulfilment of his prediction.

Another noticeable feature in the Emperor's speech is the frank manner in which he confesses the Mexican enterprise to have been a failure. The "inauspicious consequence of circumstances" to which he so gracefully bows, when he has discovered that the "sacrifices" exceeded "the interests which called" the French across the ocean, will not fail to excite the envy of many a petty blunderer, who cannot even make a decent excuse for the smallest *contretemps*, but when the said "inauspicious consequence" is made the occasion of enabling the United States Government to "fully comprehend "that there was no want of conciliation on "the part" of France, we are almost lost in admiration at the marvellous facility with which the Emperor can get out of difficulty. Had "the happy results at first obtained" not been destroyed by the "consequence" alluded to, it is clear that the United States would scarcely have received that proof of "conciliation" which is now tendered, in the withdrawal of the French troops; but though Napoleon's Mexican policy is now a failure, almost past hope, the attempt to "reconstruct" that distracted country was certainly a laudable one, and that he can so readily, and with so much credit to himself, retreat from a position so embarrassing, is a noble tribute to the strength and fertility of his political genius.

We have received a copy of the reports of Dr. T. Sterry Hunt and Mr. A. Michel "on the gold region of the County of Hastings," transmitted by Dr. Hunt on the 29th of last month to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands. Dr. Hunt's report says: "these "rocks of Hastings thus appear to be a por-"tion of the true Laurentian series, in proof "of which they are, in the Township of Lake, "apparently overlaid un-conformably by "rocks bearing the mineralogical characters "of the anorthosites of the Labrador or Up-"per Laurentian series. . . . .The mineralogy "of the Laurentian rocks is as yet but im-"perfectly studied, since this system is scarce-"ly known except in Canada, New York and "parts of Scandinavia. In the last report "will be found a comparative study of the "mineralogy of these rocks on the two con-"tinents. It is there shewn that in Norway, "Sweden, and Finland, besides the ores of "iron, copper, lead and cobalt, tin, silver, "mercury and gold—the latter two, however, "in but small quantities occur among the "minerals of the Laurentian system."

By way of reconciling the theories of science with the actual results of practical investigation Dr. Hunt says: "As to the "presence of gold in these ancient rocks, it "was for a long time the opinion of most "geologists that gold was confined to the "rocks of the Lower Silurian period, and "when it was shewn by the geological sur-"vey (of Canada) a few years since, that the "Upper Silurian strata of Eastern Canada "were auriferous, this conclusion was re-"ceived by the geological world with a sur-"prise, which was further increased when "Prof. Whitney pointed out that the gold of "California occurs in rocks still more re-"cent."

Upon the whole, we think that Dr. Hunt's portion of the pamphlet before us may be taken as an exceedingly cool, if not a very successful vindication of the geologists, for having utterly failed to enlighten the country as to the mineral wealth of the Hastings region. It is a pity, however, that the progress of practical research should tend to shake the popular confidence in the reliability of scientific investigation. While science lags behind, and remains satisfied to reconstruct old theories or frame new ones, to harmonise its dogmas with the results of actual discovery, its special friends need not be surprised to be met occasionally with the sneers of the uninstructed.

Mr. Michel states that on the 10th of December, he left Montreal and "spent three weeks in excursions in the townships of Hungerford, Elzevir, Madoc and Marmora." After explaining the difficulties which interposed to prevent a thorough examination of the Richardson mine, Mr. Michel says: "One "of the new purchasers of the mine, who "undertook to shew it to me, lying upon his "back at the bottom of the pit, and introducing part of his body into the crevice, "was able, by stretching out his arm, to ex-"tract with difficulty three small pinches "of the black matter, which he gave me. "This weighing 282 grains, yielded me nine-"teen grains of gold, worth 75 cents. I was "also permitted to gather from the bottom of "the pit about two pounds of earthy material, "mixed with debris of the rocks. Of this "matter, which shewed none of the black "carbonaceous substance, and traces only "of the earthy oxyd of iron, one and a half "pounds gave me, by pulverising and wash-"ing, 24 grains of gold, worth 96 cents. "Having taken care to examine the little "fragments of rock, before pulverising, I "found among them several morsels of bitter-"spar, associated with hornblende, and rich "in visible gold. . . . . To shew the richness "of the Richardson mine, it is sufficient to "say that the ochreous and carbonaceous "matters extracted from the crevice have "yielded from fifteen to twenty dollars of "gold to the pound. Sixty pounds or more "of this material were carried to the United "States, by the first purchasers of the mine, "and I met numbers of persons in the county "of Hastings, having more or less of the "gold from this mine in their possession, so "that the quantity already abstracted must "be considerable. . . . . The abundance of the "precious metal would be sufficient to forbid "any suspicion of an artificial enriching of "the mine, and the peculiar character of the "gold, as well as its unusual associations, "are so many proofs, to my mind, of the gen-"uineness of the discovery. . . . . It ap-"pears evident that Mr. Richardson and his "associates, guided probably by the coun-"sels of persons of more experience than "themselves, entertain *doubts as to the* "*continued richness of the crevice*, a ques-"tion which must rest in doubt until further "explorations shall have been made. Burat "remarks, with regard to veins, that they are "subject to a great many accidents and "variations of form; they swell out, con-"tract, and are sometimes entirely cut off, "for a time."

After further remarks tending to fortify Mr. Michel's suspicion of the ultimate value of the Richardson mine, he says he found traces of gold:

1st. In the ochreous matters adjoining quartz in the Township of Elzevir.

2nd. In an ochreous quartz imbedded in bluish and reddish white limestones, on lot 18, 7th Con. Madoc.

3rd. In an ochreous matter, and also in a cavernous quartz, holding orthoclase feldspar, both from an excavation about eight feet by ten, and fourteen feet deep, on the shore of Mud Lake, on lot 16 of the 6th Con. Madoc.

4th. In a ferruginous earth associated with fragments of white quartz and black tourmaline, from a depth of two or three feet on the 15th lot of the 4th Concession of Madoc.

During his stay in the County of Hastings, Mr. Michel was also shewn numerous specimens, rich in visible gold, as having come from localities more or less remote from the Richardson mine. A person gave him two portions of rock coarsely pulverised, which he was assured had been collected on the 19th lot of the 5th and the 18th lot of the 7th Concession of Madoc. The first of these gave by a mechanical assay, for 1310 grains of rock, not less than 509 grains of gold, and the second, from 385 grains of rock, 89 grains of gold. Mr. Michel says, "In con-"clusion I have only to report, that the dis-"covery of a deposit of gold of *extraordinary* "*richness*, on the 18th lot of the 5th Conces-"sion of Madoc, was in my opinion an es-"tablished fact, and one that *could hardly* "*be exceptional in the region*,—that "this discovery, as well as that of the pres-"ence of distinct traces of gold, both in "quartz and in the ochreous matter extracted "from shallow excavations, made in several "localities in the county of Hastings, was "sufficient to give a favorable character to "the region, and finally, that I anticipate "successful results from the excavations "which will probably be made next spring, "on a large scale, in that region."

Though the reports of Dr. Hunt and Mr. Michel are far from being of that exhaustive character that the public would naturally desire upon a subject of such great practical importance, they will at least be accepted as confirmatory of the general truth of the reports verified from so many independent sources, that gold has been found in the Madoc region, and in quantities that offer the greatest promise of a most remunerative return for mining enterprise. It must, however, be left to the researches of practical explorers to determine to what extent gold mining in the county of Hastings will, in the future, become one of the profitable branches of Canadian industry. Many persons, having no pretensions to scientific attainments, have not hesitated to express the opinion that a large extent of country beyond Madoc will very probably be found on examination, to contain deposits of the precious metal in paying quantities, and we anticipate a very industrious search, during the coming spring and summer, in that region.

The advices from Ireland are altogether confirmatory of the opinion we expressed as to the exaggerated character of previously received reports. There is nothing in the latest despatches to justify the accounts at first telegraphed, though apparently it need not be doubted that some faint attempt at a rising was made by a few unfortunate dupes, who will be called upon to pay severely for their folly.

We give a large portion of our space to-day to the publication of a lecture on "The Art of Drawing." M. Chabert, like all artists, is an enthusiast, but his remarks ought to be read with interest and attention by the friends of education in this city, as well as elsewhere. We are compelled for want of space to defer a portion of the lecture until to-morrow morning.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 18, 1867.

Weather mild; slight fall of snow this evening.

Application was made for a new trial in the case of Kennedy, the convicted Fenian, and refused, in the court of Queen's bench on Saturday.

On Saturday last a meeting was held in the Corn Exchange rooms, to consider the feasibility of the proposed system of cheap railroads. After an interesting discussion, the meeting adjourned till Wednesday. The City Council have received instructions to be present on that day.

The following Church of England appointments have been made in this diocese:—Rev. Henry J. Grassett, Dean of Toronto; Rev. A. Palmer, Archdeacon of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Fuller, Archdeacon of Niagara; Rev. Dr. Beavan, Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. E. Baldwin and Rev. Henry Brent are appointed Canons of St. James' Cathedral; Rev. Messrs. Ramsay, Ritchie, Osler and Dixon, Honorary Canons; Rev. L. Givins, Dr. McMurray, J. G. Giddes, F. L. Osler, L. B. Ardagh, J. J. Hill, John Wilson and Thos. W. Allen, appointed Rural Deans in their several localities.

Very satisfactory experiments have been made with the famous fire engine Extincteur, and a patent has been applied for.

The ice in the Bay was completely broken up on Saturday.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Particulars of the Fenian Rising.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The cause of the Fenian outbreak in the South of Ireland is buried in obscurity, though the telegraph lines which run through the disaffected district are again working, and communication has been restored. Some say that it was caused by the arrest of the American officer, Capt. Moriarty, while others say that his prompt arrest prevented a general rising of the Irish. The British Government had news of the affair early on the 12th inst. An upper servant in the household of the Earl of Kerry had received two anonymous notes, stating that a rising was planned in Killarney, and that the leader would reach Killarney from Cascervein that night. Constables were immediately sent to intercept them. They met a wagon in which they found Moriarty, whom they took into custody, and upon searching his person found letters confirming the assertions of the anonymous notes.

A courier named Duggan was sent to Cascervein to warn the police. A party of rebels caught him while on his way and demanded his despatches, which he refused to give up and attempted to escape; they fired upon him and he was badly wounded. As far as known at present he is the only person who has been hurt. The police of Cascervein got news of the trouble by other messengers and from several spies among the Fenians. They were strengthened by a detachment from a man-of-war which was lying off Valentia and saved the station from attack. One band of Fenians 99 in number took a horse from Killarney for their leader O'Connor, and another band stopped the mail on the road from Killarney to Cascervein, but they did no violence to any one.

In fact nowhere had life been taken or property destroyed. The Fenian plan was to attack Killarney, capture the police and then march to Cork, but the immediate despatch of troops from Cork to Killarney by Gen. Bates, and the celerity of Col. Horsfield's movements, defeated the whole plot and caused the insurgent band to disperse. The horse of a Fenian courier was caught by the troops and a couple of swords were picked up, but no men have been captured.

O'Connor and his staff are said to have reached the Fenian vessel off Dingle Bay. Thirty-four suspected persons were arrested in Dublin yesterday, and after examination a few of them were retained in custody.

Head Centre Murphy and Cols. Lawler, Healy and Johnston, have been arrested at Limerick, and important papers have been found upon their persons and in their lodgings. The alarm caused by these events is now about over, and the excitement is rapidly subsiding.

A Medal to Cyrus W. Field.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city have voted to present a gold medal to Cyrus W. Field.

A Royal Visit.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The King of Prussia is about to visit Dresden.

Loss of the Rebel "Sumter."

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The famous rebel cruiser *Sumter* has been lost in the North Sea.

Sudden Death.

A despatch from Toulon announces the death by appoplexy of Lieut. Cornwall, of the American iron-clad *Miantonomah*.

Banishment of the King Consort of Spain.

Despatches from Madrid state that the King Consort has been exiled from Spain, on the charge of plotting for the regency of the kingdom.

Count Bismarck.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Bismarck will soon go to Stullmart, for the purpose of forming a new Sellverein.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Three shocks of earthquake were experienced at San Diego, Cal., on the 1st inst.

Breaking up of the Ice at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Feb. 18.—The ice on Maumee river opposite the city, broke up yesterday morning, and is moving down to-night at the bridge, at the foot of Cherry-street. The water rose rapidly, flooding the warehouses, lumber yards, basements, &c., along Water-street, which was completely submerged at several points; the railroad depot, Island House hotel, and a large portion of the land occupied by the railroad, and known as Middle Ground were also inundated. About 11 a.m. the Cherry-street bridge, upwards of three-fourths of a mile in length, gave way, and nearly half the entire steps was swept off. The damage to the bridge will probably reach $15,000.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Feb. 18, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Bates, Cunningham, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau, Rochester, Friel, Bangs.

The minutes were read.

Various communications and petitions were presented, and referred to the committees to which they belonged.

A discussion took place on the subject of Mr. Turgeon's dismissal and remuneration for past services, which was participated in by Ald. Martineau, Friel, Heney and Cunningham.

Ald. Friel was rather surprised, and so he believed were the citizens generally, by the dismissal of Mr. Turgeon, and the appointment of another gentleman in his place. Perhaps His Worship the Mayor could throw some light upon the subject.

The Mayor said it was not his duty to make known to the corporation what took place at the meetings of the Police Commissioners.

Ald. Friel thought that such proceedings savoured somewhat of the Star Chamber.

Ald. Bangs presented a petition for the removal of the cab-stand from Sussex and George streets. Ald. Heney did not wish to stand up to take the part of the cab-men. If the citizens suffered from them he was sorry, and hoped the By-law Committee would find a place more suitable both for the carters and the citizens.

Ald. Bangs said much inconvenience was suffered from them on their present stand by those who live near the stand. Ald. Robinson said no one could pass by the stand especially after night, without being annoyed. The resolution in favor of referring the petition to the By-law Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting, was then carried unanimously.

Ald. Traversy presented a number of accounts.

Ald. Friel moved, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that as it is announced to be the intention of the military authorities to remove the 100th Regiment from this city within a short period, for reasons which may be removed by proper representations to His Excellency the Commander of the forces, the mayor is hereby empowered and requested to prepare a memorial on the subject, and take such other steps as he may deem advisable.—Carried unanimously.

Ald. Friel made a forcible, though brief, speech in advocacy of the removal of whatever local causes were assigned for the removal of the regiment, between whom and the citizens had grown up so much cordiality.

Tenders for the corporation printing were then read, when Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the tender of Geo. Cotton & Co., for printing and advertising for the ensuing year, from the first of March, and amounting to $250, be accepted, they being required to give the usual bonds for the performance of the same.—Carried unanimously.

The motion for accepting the tender of Mr. John Myers of $4,120 for the By Ward and Wellington Ward market tells for the ensuing year, was then passed.

Ald. Robinson then brought up his motion for abolishing the Streets and Improvements Committee.

Ald. Friel moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Traversy, a by-law to define the duties and restrict the powers of the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Lost on division.

Ald. Robinson's motion was then put and carried.

Ald. Featherston gave notice of a motion to establish a Board of Works for this municipality.

The council then adjourned.

For full report, see official report Thursday.

LETTER FROM TERRY FINNEGAN.

BUFFALO, OPPOSITE FORT ERIE OUT.
February 13th, 1867.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

"Well, upon me sowkins, but you're a dacent fella any way, considherin your vocashun, and so unlike your coarse namesake of Hamilton—who is always so witty at his own expinse—that I'm inclined to bleeve there's an Irish dhrop in you, or more thin that, if the thruth was known. In throth, if I was beside you, I'd offer you a taste of somethin stronger then wather, bekase you're no wholesale slanderer like others I could miushun; but a writer of jintlemanly instincts, as evidinced by your recent allusions to the charge made against me, as bein the author of the letther in the Toronto *Globe* sined "an Englishman." Now, I'll justify, for so far, the good opinion you appear to have held of me wanst; and listen while I'm doin it. Well, thin, I have not been in Kinneda for nearly a year, and *since I left that country I have never written to a newspaper or to a man, woman or child in it one single line in regard to my cousin Darcy.* Put that in your pipe and smoke it!—I am not the author, consequintly, of the letther in question; and if I had written a letther on any subject on earth, sure the divil a sowl that ever broke bread would bleeve that I'd sine it that way, at laste. Is it Terry Finnegan stale in the dark undher a false name to stab any man? Arrah, man, if you knew me right, you'd as soon bleeve that I'd kill the mother on the nest, or deny that I was born in Lanesboro, County Longford, Ireland, and thank God for that same. Blur and turf!—is it changed at nurse you'd have me be? "An Englishman!" Not yet awhile, asthore! but Terry Finnegan, that can thrace his blood to the plains of Ossory, and that settles the matther.

What d'ye think now of Mr. Rose and his two friends? And I wondher will the jintlemin of the press, who came to sich a hasty and unfrindly conclushun regardin Terry, do the dacent thing whin they find from undher his own hand, that's as white as snow, how the case stands. *Nor verbo* as the Frinch say. In the meantime, howsoever, there is one of their number to whom I can make my grateful bow, and whose permisshun I ask to subscribe mays, if his obliged and humble sarvint.

TERRY FINNEGAN.

THE BABIN CASE.

A correspondent, who, in common with the public at large, believes that our contemporary the *Citizen* has given its readers more than enough of Babin literature, sends us the following:

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—By way of a set off to the poor poetry in the *Citizen* of this morning, entitled "A Legend of Buckingham village," signed Clarence, I beg to offer through your columns, for the delectation of all the persecutors of "poor Babin," the following specimen:

Babin here, and Babin there,
Babin hopeful, and Babin in fear,
Babin smooth, and Babin rough,
Thank ye, *Citizen*, we've had enough.

GRENUP.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

"Maple Leaf's" letter is unavoidably crowded out until to-morrow.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.—We direct the attention of parties requiring their pianos tuned, to the establishment of Messrs. Nordheimer, who, it will be seen, have appointed Mr. Orme as their only authorised agent in this city.

FALSE ALARM.—A multitude of people and the fire companies were yesterday afternoon called out to a fire, supposed to be somewhere on the Flats. Firemen and water-carriers displayed the most commendable alacrity to extinguish the fire, which was no fire at all, but a hoax, or a mistake. If the former, it deserves to be punished.

I. P. B. S.—The members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Ottawa are reminded of the general meeting in the rooms of the society, Queen-street, to-night, at eight o'clock. Every member of the society is expected to be present, as important matters will be brought forward amongst others of minor, but still of very great importance. The advisability of procuring an act of incorporation, also purchasing a site, and building a suitable hall for the meetings of the society, will be discussed.

TABLEAUX OF THE WORLD.—The panorama commences at the theatre this evening. If one half of what is said of this series of tableaux is true, the exhibition will amply repay a visit from young and old. How much have we all desired when reading of the celebrated places of ancient and modern history, to have a view of them. Even a small picture has been sought with avidity, but here, to-night, we can, at a small cost, stand, as it were, upon the very spots which history, poetry, and romance have invested with such thrilling interest.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 17th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 18 above zero.

10 a. m., 33 above zero.
3 p. m., 35 above zero

FEBRUARY 18TH.

Greatest degree of cold during previous night, 9 above zero.

9 a. m., 15 above zero.
Noon, shade, 20 above zero.
Noon, sun, 37 above zero.
6 p. m., 20 above zero.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE RINK TO-NIGHT.—Besides the usual attractions of music, beauty and good skating at the rink to-night, Miss Carrie A. Moore, the "Skatorial Queen," who so delighted the citizens of Ottawa at the theatre on her parlor skates during last summer, will appear on the irons. And if we are to judge from her graceful evolutions at the theatre, she will create a furore this evening on the ice. The following is the musical programme of the Band of the 100th:

March.....
Overture..Les Dragons DeVillars,..Maillant.
Quadrille.....Chickamauga.....Buckhardt.
Polka Mazurka....Herzblattchen.....Gung'l.
Selection.....Op. "Martha".....Flotow.
Waltz.....Pastoral Song.....Basgunt.
Lancers,.....
Galop.....Harum Scarum.....Cassidy.

POLICE COURT.—The case of procuring goods under false pretences was brought up and adjourned till Wednesday, but we believe the difference between the parties was amicably settled before leaving the court. Mr. Langrell represented to his Worship a case of destitution that had come under his notice. The circumstances were, that last Friday he had been applied to for relief by a man who represented himself to be an old country schoolmaster, who had been employed in his professional capacity in Canada, but was now out of employment and destitute of the means to procure food or shelter. He had pawned his over-coat for food and had not sufficient clothing to protect him from the cold. Mr. Langrell had given him temporary relief from his own private means, but being unable to obtain employment the man had returned upon his hands, and asked on Saturday to be put in prison that he might not starve; the request was complied with, and now it was asked that he might be committed as a vagrant for one week, in order that time might be afforded to raise funds for sending him to his relations. His Worship could do nothing in the matter, and the poor fellow, scarcely fit to stand his ground in the battle of life, wandered away to "bide the pelting of the pitiless storm."

THE ART OF DRAWING.

[Translation of a lecture delivered at the *Institut Canadien* in this city on the 1st inst., by M. Chabert, Artist.]

"Drawing is one of the most noble productions of the mind. It is, therefore, well worthy of our attention."—Bossuet.

Satisfied by all sorts of motives and especially by my own experience, that a taste for this precious art is inborn in all Canadians; and assured, moreover, that you will grasp both its aim, and the pleasures and advantages that may be derived from it, I come this evening without preface or preparation, but with that confidence which your condescending indulgence inspires, to develope its two principal points of view,—more by facts and examples than by any vain reasoning, which the charms of the art and the enlightened audience now before me by no means require.

"Drawing, in general, is the art of representing forms by means of *traits* and shadows." After this exact and accurate definition, allow me to give you this other which is often heard in the *Ecole Impériale* at Paris. "Drawing is the art of seeing well, and of communicating to others what we have seen or conceived."

By the understanding, imagination and judgment, as well as by the accuracy of the comprehension and the ability of the hand, everything comprised under these two definitions can be produced. Drawing, therefore, can be considered:—1st. As a faculty of the understanding which consists in a comprehension of proportion, and a selection in the work of nature, or the dreams of thought; 2nd. As a practical science which enables the hand to reproduce the objects of nature or of fancy in that order which they present to the eye or the soul.

Drawing is a universal language. It addresses the eye more directly than speech does the ear. It consists in the harmonious combination of lines as music is formed from the melodious concord of sounds.

Drawing can represent the forms of all beings—animate as well as inanimate. It extends its power over the whole creation, and recognises no other limits than those of the visible world. "Everything under the sun is in its province," says Poussin. The field of labor is extensive, and all those who have any aptness for imitation can there reap an abundant harvest.

The science of drawing is the soul of painting, sculpture, architecture,—of all manner of representation in a word. Thence flow all arts and occupations. Mr. Belloc, the illustrious director of *L'Ecole Impériale*, for whose opinions I entertain the greatest respect, once styled it: "An overflowing and fertilizing torrent, an exhaustless spring, where the intelligence is strengthened and satiated."

"The elegance that charms, the niceness that captivates, the sweetness and grace that command our admiration are so many proofs of the irresistible power of this wonderful art, which, however, consists simply in the imitation of a few of those things which God in his infinite wisdom has invented and produced."

These words which I translate from the Italian, are from Michael Angelo. 'Twas from this elevated point of view that that great mind considered the science of which many among you have acquired the principles at our school.

You all whose exquisite taste makes you love this beautiful art, you can understand the pleasures it affords to every age, and position in life. Take, for example, the young collegian, or the young lady of the boarding-school: do they not feel a pleasing charm in sketching those beautiful villas and fertile valleys, which they visit on those fine Summer days, when nature smiles upon them? Are they not joyful in making war on the flowers and butterflies, whose beauties they transmit to the virgin pages of their albums? Does not the admirer of nature's beauties enjoy the pleasures of his innocent and poetic studies, while contemplating the offspring of his leisure hours? And the tourist who, desirous of seeing everything, has travelled through foreign lands, and has drawn a rough sketch of whatever pleased him most, has he not always before his eyes those charming sites, those picturesque landscapes, those imposing sceneries of nature which he has left far behind?

Such are some of the innumerable pleasures it affords us in our days of joy; but let misfortune come and strike you with her portentous wing, and then the soul laboring under her terrible blows, will feel some consolation on beholding a page of drawing. Who can express the sentiments of an unhappy father, or a disconsolate mother on viewing the portrait of a son or daughter carried away, alas! too soon! by death? With what internal joy does not a mother feast her eyes on the sweet image of her angelic babe, who after having for a moment charmed her with his smiles, passed on to his heavenly home. Where is the husband who does not feel a certain consolation on beholding the copied features of her who once shared his joys and miseries on earth? Do we not all feel an inexpressible delight in visiting those galleries where the portraits of our ancestors, our friends and relations are hung profusely round?

Drawing gives back to us what the grave, or rather heaven has deprived us of. It presents the past immediately to our senses. It recalls the different periods of life; and puts before our eyes those places dearest to our hearts; and the features of the loved ones far away. Such is the consolation this noble art brings me, myself, in my voluntary exile, by permitting me to moisten with my tears the portraits of my father, my sisters and brothers who are still in France, and of my mother now in heaven.

But this art which we have seen so amiable and consoling, is also one of the most noble and expressive demonstrations of the thoughts of our mind.

One day, the members of a community that is neither deficient in poetic thoughts or expressions, had assembled to resolve upon the manner they would take to compliment their worthy superioress, on the day of her feast,—which was the morrow. They were desirous of giving a new form of expression to their thoughts. "The matter is quite easy," said one; "let us just draw the head of a beautiful little angel, surrounded with such flowers as will best express our desire. Beneath, we will group together numerous *hearts*, and, crowning the whole with a wreath of roses, lilies, ivies and forget-me-nots, we will place a poetic amaranth above, in order to say: 'our *thoughts*, or desires are to *ever love* you with a *pure* affection.' The *hearts* grouped together will replace our names, and will express our firm resolutions for the future. Let us also give a pair of wings to the little messenger, in order that he may bear our wishes to the one whom we desire to compliment."

Thus was sketched the beautiful compliment presented to the superioress on the 18th of December, 1866, in this very city of Ottawa. Drawing, therefore, is a beautiful language.

Here is another fact which is not less striking. Whilst on a mission to the Caughnawaga Indians about eighteen months ago, I was requested to visit a poor savage who lived far away in the woods. I set out, but whilst crossing the forest I heard a great noise, as of some hard substance striking against another. "What can this mean"? thought I to myself. I hastened to the spot, and lo!—there two Indians were fighting! I fain would have said: "What are you doing? but,—*nemo dat quod non habet*:—I could not speak a language I had never learned. However this might be, I separated them; and holding one with my right hand, and the other with my left, I led them astonished, to a neighboring torrent. Its bank was formed of the slime from the bed of the river, and so offered a smooth surface. Taking a small branch of a tree in my hand, I drew upon the shore two lines, one a perpendicular and the other a horizontal, so as to form a large cross. I then marked out certain points which were to direct me in what I was to do.

Whilst I was thus occupied, my two combatants had taken up a position which seemed to exclude all possible fatigue. One, seated on his heels, held his large head between both his hands; while the other, lying flat on the ground, reposed his chin upon his sable thumbs. Both, their eyes riveted on the point of my mysterious stick, watched attentively the figure I was drawing. But, behold! a head appears! and, then, the arms and shoulders; and finally the feet. I was still working at the muscles of the breast, and the features of the face, when my two acolytes, unable to contain themselves any longer, sprang up with the exclamations, "Oh! loianhere!" "Jesos Sesennio!" "Oh! how well done!" "'Tis Jesus, our Saviour!" Seeing my aim was gained, I then obliged them to embrace each other at the foot of the Redeemer's cross, which was for them the best of sermons.

How many volumes could be written on this subject! How many conversions are due to this beautiful art! What sentiments of Faith, Hope and Love have been inspired by the contemplation of those drawings which deck our temples! Drawing is, in truth, the book *par excellence*, wherein those who cannot read become instructed in the dogmas of our creed.

Such, ladies and gentlemen, are some of the various pleasures the art of drawing can afford to all ages and conditions. I cannot help saying a few words in terminating this first part; on the nobleness of the art.

Drawing is noble by its origin and in itself. I will not undertake to give you here a detailed history of the art, as I would be thereby obliged to pass in review the history of all the nations who have ruled the world since the days of Adam. Suffice to say, that the origin of drawing is divine. The supreme artist after having created the sun, the moon, the stars with the other creatures, on the sixth day shaped a lump of clay into the marvellous form of man.

Thence, drawing, noble by its origin, is noble in itself. This art, which is the expression of the beauties of nature, procures for the human mind a most noble delight, by permitting it the better to appreciate the wonders of the creation; and in approximating it to God by the contemplation of his works. Philosophy, as well as theology, tells us that God is seen in His works, and Plato, himself, often expresses this idea in his writings. The Apostle St. Paul in his Epistle to the Romans, (chap I.,) says: "For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that were made." Who better than the one who possesses the noble art of drawing can judge of the beauties of nature, understand the wonders of the creation, or enter the secrets of the love and the perfections of the Lord of the universe.

Drawing, we have said, is the expression of the beauties of nature; but often nature is herself nothing but an admirable outline, as if God had expressly destined it to be perfected by man. This art is more extensive than nature. Like the latter, the former is the offspring of the Almighty; but it possesses, moreover, a celestial light (thought), which seems destined to enliven the works of the Lord of lords.

Nature should not be our model, but God himself should inspire our ideas. Kant was right when he said:—"The beautiful is the infinite in the finite." Before his day, the master-minds had spoken the following idea: "Nature is the master *par excellence*." But the one who would seek to produce a too exact copy of nature would soon be lead astray. To know how to contemplate and comprehend nature is a study of itself, for besides its visible, it also has its invisible beauties. 'Twas for this reason Plato styled the beautiful—"the splendor of the truthful." Aristotle was not so happy in his expression when he called art "the imitation of nature." Boileau himself has given us a false idea of the beautiful. He says: "nothing is beautiful but truth—truth only is amiable;" he should have changed the phrase thus: "nothing is true but the beautiful; the beautiful only, is amiable."

Allow me to resume this first part in those few words: "drawing is the expression of the beautiful, and is therefore a noble acquisition."

I now pass to the second part, in which I will expose the advantages of drawing.

You will easily understand, ladies and gentlemen, that were I here to enumerate all the advantages that drawing procures not only to individuals, but even to whole nations, I would require an endless day to arrange them in order, and an everlasting night to relate them. I will content myself, therefore, with touching slightly on each particular, in order not to exceed the bounds we have traced.

I address myself especially to you, who have the interests of the nation at heart, and therefore the interests of the working-class, the interests of industry and commerce, which are the foundation of a people's strength. Here, as well as before, I will borrow from M. Belloc (whose generous efforts have been felt not only in France, but throughout the whole world), most of the citations which I will quote.

The advantages of drawing are so universal that they can be felt in all the ranks of society, in every state, in every position of life. To begin, I will here relate an incident of my college life; and this I do the more readily, as I perceive many among you who have left the study-hall to listen for a moment to what I have to say on this art, which so well agrees with their age and dispositions.

I can tell you from experience that when a college boy of nine years of age is deprived of his chocolate, and sees himself obliged to be content with his dry bread, he is touched to the quick.

I had a beautiful cake of chocolate which I was keeping for a pic-nic that we were to have in a few days. The day came, and we set out for a rich valley that extended itself near the seminary. Scarcely ere we arrived, when I chose a fit spot wherein to hide my treasure. I was just about to confide it to the place prepared when a fellow of 18 summers, who had been on the watch, without any form of proceedings, came and snatched my chocolate from my hands. Seeing myself thus robbed, I left my hiding-place with tears in my eyes. As I was still young and quite a stranger in the community, some of the scholars hastened to inform the director of my mishap. The director kindly asked me to name the guilty party, but as he saw I knew not his name, he said: "Well then, could you give me his portrait?" You will here, ladies and gentlemen, excuse my ignorance in matters of metaphors, metonomies, &c., for I was then only nine years old; and could not understand that the director wished only a description of the appearance of the offender.

I hastily took my pencil, and on the back of my primer I drew, as best I could, a rough sketch of the robber. The director looked at the figure, and then started off in quest of the *original*. In vain he scrutinized the features of all those who were engaged in the games—the offender was nowhere to be found. Having given up all hopes, the teacher was returning towards me, when hearing a noise (in a thicket) close by, he entered and there found the object of his searches, who was just beginning to form an acquaintance with my property. He was seized by the collar, and led through the whole community who thronged round. "Well, my little fellow," said the director to me, "is this the one who took your chocolate?" "Oh, yes! yes!" cried I in my glee. And thus, with my pencil and a little skill, I regained my chocolate which had so nearly escaped me. Will not this entice you, young ladies and gentlemen, to undertake the study of drawing? Be assured, you will never lose by so doing.

Now, to be more serious, I would address myself to all the champions of industry, to all the brave advocates of labor and study; I would speak to the friends of correct taste, of order, and economy; to all those who seek the honor and prosperity of this beautiful land, (and who among you, sons of Canada, can say, "I need not work for the honor, the glory, the advancement of my native shore?")

Society is a chain, of which each one of us is a link; and what constitute the unity of these links, are: 1st. Religion, which should lead us like a tender mother, on the path of eternity; and 2nd. The interests and the love of our native land, by which this union is strengthened.

The art of drawing, we have said in the first part, is: "the expression of the beauties of nature"; here I would call it "the expression of society."

'Tis by the production of its citizens that a nation conveys to its neighbors an idea of what it is. 'Tis by its works of art that it hands down to posterity the record of its genius, its taste, its piety and morality.

"Any study," says the director of *l'Ecole Impériale*, "any labor undertaken with love and conscientiousness, elevates man, and becomes stamped with his personal worth. The high sentiment of improvement that God has placed in us is perhaps, nothing but a vague aspiration to infinite perfection. The sculptor seeks to satisfy this sentiment in the imitation of a figure, a plant, an ornament; the drawer in the pure and animated *trait* of drawing. The architect in the invention of a plan, the mathematician in the solution of a problem. This also, is the object of the ebonist in the execution of a piece of furniture; and of the turner in the production of his graceful *curves*. No metal or substance submitted to man refuses to receive the impression of his thought, and to testify to the existence of that incessant labor, that long and intelligent patience which is called genius."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MR. E. V. BODWELL is being brought out as a candidate for South Oxford, the constituency at present represented by the HON. GEORGE BROWN.

TELEGRAPHIC

Per Cable and Montreal Lines.

The Fenians in Dublin County.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Noon.—Ireland is perfectly tranquil. A small number of rebels congregated in the woods are endeavoring to make their way to the coast, but the national troops have been so disposed, that escape is thought to be impossible. Troops have been sent to Malahide, a watering-place in Dublin County, Ireland, in the hope of overhauling Stephens, the C. O. I. R., who is reported and believed to be in that neighborhood.

Maximilian's Officials in France.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Pedro Escadenlez Rhondve, Minister of Justice and Public Institutions, &c., of Maximilian's Government in Mexico, has arrived here. He was accompanied by other high officials of the Mexican Empire.

Banquet in Paris to American Yachtsmen.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The grand banquet to American yachtsmen took place last night.

Augmentation of Spanish Fleet.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Spain is about to augment her fleet in the West Indies.

Formation of the New Italian Ministry.

FLORENCE, Feb. 17.—The new ministry has been formed with Baron Ricasoli at the head, and Gostino Depretis, Finance Minister of the Marine, as Minister of Finance.

The Radical party is much elated at the dissolution of the parliament.

Withdrawal of Prussian Troops from Dresden.

BERLIN, February 17.—Two Prussian troops will withdraw from

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,

The "SKATORIAL QUEEN,"

WILL GIVE

Two Entertainments,

AT THE RINK,

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY Evenings, the 19th and 20th instant, commencing at 8 o'clock.

☞ Doors open at half past 7 o'clock.

Admission, - - - - - 25 cents.

Members, on producing their tickets at the door, 12½ cents.

The ice will be free to the Members after 9 o'clock.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1867. 361-3

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS,
AGENT

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom having retired from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, William C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

OTTAWA, Feby. 8th, 1867.

NOTICE.

OTTAWA, FEBY. 8th, 1867.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business formerly carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
361a ABIJAH WESTON.

Strayed Heifer.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE Subscriber, St. Louis' Dam, Hogsback Road, on 15th December last, a RED AND SPECKLED HEIFER, about 3 years old, with straight long horns and short tail. The owner is hereby requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

EDWARD O'NEAL.

St. Louis' Dam, February 16, 1867. 361-2

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starks.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30½ SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples,

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

To the Trade.

THE STOCK OF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &c., remaining on hand of the late firm of GRANT & BROTHER, amounting to about $3,500 at cost price, is now offered for sale in one lot, or lots to suit purchasers. The goods can be seen any day from 9 to 12 o'clock, at the store, Wellington-street.

JAMES M. GRANT.

Ottawa, February 16, 1867. 360-3

STEAM TUG

—AND—

BARGES

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND

Splendid Tug "Dandy,"

16 x 16 Cylinder, 18 months old, without a fault—only size—will be sold with or without her

FIVE BARGES,

OR EXCHANGED FOR WOOD,

In exchange in Kingston or on Lake Ontario, or for a larger Tug fit for the Lake trade.

Apply to
WILLIAM MYLES & CO.,
Kingston and Toronto.

Or to
J. GRIER,
Anglo-American, Kingston.

Address Box 545, Toronto.
" " 304, Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1867. 337d

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA,

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Toronto House," Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-9

BOARD.—MRS. THOTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 276tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

in common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa,
February 7, 1867. 353tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 7. J. ROOS. 301tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 298y

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Lupton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the admission of fire arms, having expired on the 5th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. P. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand.* *INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [**20 Sparks Street**

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336d1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Contings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20TH of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 322y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
February 4, 1867. 350td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbors, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 30-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.
245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. ... £0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider ... 0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped ... 0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat ... 0 0 0½
Foot passengers ... 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of Shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa 22nd March, 1866 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages, in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal of [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29–30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude [and] general character of the business carried on [under] such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations [approved by] Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from the date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad; I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each [deed, instrument] or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
20 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 26th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 13tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W. or Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866,	319 00			
	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child		384 00		121 50	
11	[?]th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	[1]3th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.
							$ cts.
1	Hochelaga Lt.I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W. or Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own...	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound..	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	146 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound..	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound..	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186[6]	109 50	50 00		
20	16th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Infty.	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound..	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound..	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To W. or Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound..	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks		No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound...	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound..	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 60		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Healy			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$400 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50. Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 8 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN ... (Building) ... 2650 T[ons]
AUSTRIAN ... (Building) ...
PERUVIAN .. Capt. Ballantine ...
MORAVIAN ... Capt. Aiton ...
HIBERNIAN ... Capt. Dutton ...
NOVA-SCOTIAN ... Capt. Wylie ...
BELGIAN ... Capt. Brown ...
NORTH-AMERICAN ... Capt. Kerr ...
DAMASCUS ... Capt. Watt ...

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY
CABIN ... $66.75 to $80.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ... $30.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED [AT] REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ... Capt Aird
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ... Capt. Smith
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ... Capt. Scott
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ... Capt. Trock...

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May, 14.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy ... secretions of the winter months. This safe, ... powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Mortimer.

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he is starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Fi[eld]

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowering ... with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out ... for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and ... Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of ... house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and ... er Seeds of the best description. Parties w[ishing] grounds laid out in the newest style of landscap[ing], together with Grafting, Budding, and ... will be promptly attended to. He also will ... sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRIN...

Ottawa, March 4, 1866

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH ... English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, ... &c., &c.

DUVERNAY ...

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared ... ed accounts of Artificers' work measured and ...

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Steam Printing Works, No. 60, S... Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 363.] OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1867. [PRICE 3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the largest circulation of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Advertising Agency.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1865. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Garner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 23, 1866. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Anderson's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Hunt's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C. E.
Agents in all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 17, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Offices: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(Recently from England.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18, '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Centre Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 169-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February atf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russel House, Ottawa city, C. W.

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for Monuments furnished and Mantle erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Keefer, Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 1. 293-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c. (Commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c. promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Tapis Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Case Esplin, Ottawa. 21atf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-u

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, November 27. 293

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER, SOZODONT, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, NAIL BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in the city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 29-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate the public.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Fish, &c. 1atf

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and re-fitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS. No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa,
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 2/tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET,

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.1794

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 28. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised; and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]

Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of Aug 1st, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d.; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 1,670. 2 tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA. September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 2/tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (4 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church. (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberers' Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET

H. MEADOWS & Co

Ottawa, Oct 4, 1866. 82-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets'

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread ..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
5tf DUVERNAY BROS

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaz River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 9 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. ¼ W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions, he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Attorney-General. WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, entitled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be sooner revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350-6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY of all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which so heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural functions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improve, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350-6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 3 0 dw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 6 x 31 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.
For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

P. Gorman's Hotel, Clarence Street.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—H. McLean.
Ottawa Provisional Battalion Vol. Militia.
Carillon and Grenville Canals—F. Braun.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

The Hon. Mr. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands, arrived yesterday from Kingston by the morning train.

Great difficulties beset every practical and moderate man who interests himself to preserve the game of any new and fast settling country, like Canada, not the least of which are the selfishness of amateurs and the enthusiasm of sporting men. Legislative indifference can be stirred to action. Local interests and prejudices may be conciliated. The improvident habits of the aborigines, and the destructive devices of settlers and others, will be gradually restrained. Even official laxity and magisterial indifference admit of being remedied. But the unreasoning demands of enthusiasts, and the impracticable views of a majority of sportsmen, can never be satisfied nor changed by moderate measures. Such men are, as respects everything relating to their scaly, feathered and furred hobbies, as pertinacious as their views are untenable.

There is, for example, in the ancient capital an association peculiarly obnoxious to this reproach. Its members enjoy a local repute as anglers and fowlers. The officers are famous for the incredible numbers of salmon and trout they can kill every season, to say nothing of the deer and feathered game slaughtered by their rifles and fowling pieces. Photographic galleries abound in full length portraits of these Nimrods and Waltons of Canadian wilds. Handbooks advertise them as frontispieces. They borrow stuffed bears at the nearest furriers, and skinned birds and fishes from the neighboring taxidermists, and lo! their pictures appear to the very life, seeming all the more natural because one has been so often scared by the savage brute in Henderson's doorway, and has started at the ravenous fish (with a blue bottle-fly asleep on the end of its nose) in Costen's window. Their accoutrements are equally wild, appropriate and picturesque. These great fishers and hunters pride themselves on butchering cariboos, the skins of which are useless to them, and the flesh of which rots in the forests, or on the pine barrens of the Laurentide capes. They not only boast their prowess as slayers, but plume themselves upon having been instrumental in preserving reindeers—increasing them for their own amusement in shooting them down—increasing them by poisoning the fur-bearing animals which used to prey on them. Yes, reader, killing off carcajous with strychnine, in lordly defiance of the game laws, of which the members of this model society constitute themselves the special custodians. *Credat judæus apella.* When on their salmon and trouting expeditions, and safe out of sight, they are the terror of all the flapper ducks and fledgeling grouse they may meet. Only last summer one of them was fined for killing partridges out of season. But if a hungry backwoodsman, or any poor *habitan* shall dare to snare a grouse, or snood a trout, or noose a carriboo, woe betide him. And if a miller dares to put a grain of sawdust or a feather-edged slab into the water, let him look out. He will be hanged, drawn and quartered with true Cromwellian rigor. Let some dweller by the seashore catch a bushel of sprats or herrings in his primitive wicker fishery, and this club, with its poisoning members and grouse poaching committee, assails him in annual reports, fusilades his humble fishery with pamphlets and arguments as plenty as blackberries; yea, even condescends to suggest that he and his "infernal" fishery should be abolished from off the face of the earth. The Quebec Fish and Game Club's last report wants all of this, and a great deal more. And because the Crown Lands Commissioner, who is chief of the fisheries as well as of the Indians, will not gratify their wishes, the wiseacres who form this powerful club declare they have "no confidence" in his administration of the fishery laws. He won't shut up the saw mills and stop all the fishing from the head of Lake Superior to the Gulf of St. Lawrence; therefore they have passed a solemn vote of non confidence! It might lead to a Ministerial crisis; as there is to be a meeting of the Executive in this city to-day, *perhaps* Mr. Campbell will at once resign! Unless his nerves are proof against the shock of stuffed bears and varnished fish-skins, he surely must get frightened by the onslaught of the Quebec Fish and Game Club.

The *Globe* is preparing for the coming elections, by re-publishing the old party weapons. It has a standing heading entitled "Organization of the Reform party," under which are daily collated the deliverances of such of the country press on the political situation, as favor the *Globe's* peculiar views on the party question. This system has its advantages. It gives an appearance of strength to the opinions of the *Globe* which, first set forth in its own columns, are taken up by its satellites in the rural districts, elaborated, enlarged upon, and generally diluted, when they again, from half a dozen different sources at a time, are re-issued to the readers of the *Globe* whose faith is thus strengthened by the very reiteration of sentiments and opinions, that of their own merits would scarce command a passing thought.

Now the country at large has an interest in this question. It desires to know who are the Reform party? And those who do claim to be, and always to have been Reformers, may be pardoned for asking "under which King" they are now called upon to serve. There must be one or more party leaders, and in the present condition of political parties in Canada it would be extremely desirous to have them pointed out. There was a time, and not a great many years ago, when Mr. Brown was the acknowledged leader of the Reform party. When he fell from his high estate, Mr. Foley was formally installed in the office, and at a subsequent change, when ministerial responsibility was thrown upon the party, it fell to the lot of Mr. J. S. Macdonald to assume the leadership. Two years more and Mr. Brown again was permitted by the party, if not formally authorised, to occupy the foremost place and even to negociate the transfer of its allegiance to a coalition government. In fact, from the organisation of the Radical Opposition, on the formation of the Macnab-Morin cabinet, up to December, 1865, no matter who was the leader, the Reform party, either in office or out of office, was never in doubt as to the men who led it, nor was the country in ignorance of the existence of its head, or where to find him. It was, through all these years, a party with a leader—is it so to-day?

This question should be answered. In the admitted absence of great principles, or, in fact, any principles at all upon which the old parties, as formerly constituted, can divide, it is essentially necessary that an "organization," whether Reform or Conservative, should at least be able to point to its head if only to show that it is in working order.

Reformers throughout the West will not forget that they joined hands with their old antagonists for the sake of securing Confederation. They will not forget that three leading men from among their representatives were chosen to enter the Coalition Government, not only as a guarantee to the Conservatives of their good faith in the work, but as a guarantee to themselves that they should share the honors and the responsibilties of the great undertaking. They will not forget that though one of their representative men withdrew from his position before that undertaking was completed, another was put in his place, and that both the parties up to this day have faithfully adhered to the terms of the compact of 1864. Are the Reformers of the West, therefore, to discard those three "trustees" (as Mr. Brown delighted once to call them,) and follow the one who betrayed his trust? This is the question already asked in another form, for when we know whether Reformers will follow him who violated the compact of 1864, or them who adhered to it, we shall then understand who are the leaders of the party. Until this question is plainly answered, it is folly to talk of "Reform organisation." In the absence of an issue upon principle, we should at least know something of the men who are to lead this "reform" party, and when we get this information, the general question of the revival of party lines may then be intelligently discussed. But at present we cannot tell whether some of the Reform organs who are preaching "organisation," are calling upon the party to sustain Messrs. Blair, Macdougall, and Howland, in 1867, as they did their representatives in the Cabinet in '64, or whether they are conspiring to drag the party at the heels of the ignominious deserter of December, '65. Let us know this point clearly, Messrs. Reform organs; an explanation is due to yourselves and your readers, as well as to those who may be your allies, or your opponents, just as you make it.

We learn with pleasure that it has been determined to provide a residence for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in Ireland, where he will in future reside for some months in every year.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Mrs. and Miss Cauchon have sailed by the *Australasian* for Europe. Mr. Cauchon intends to be present at the debate in the Imperial Parliament on Confederation, and also to visit the Paris exhibition.

P. T. Barnum has been nominated to represent the 4th District of Connecticut in Congress. Why not? Where could the prince of humbugs find a fitter sphere than the American Congress for the exercise of his peculiar talents?

Westminster Review, January 1867—*New York: L. Scott, Publishing Co. Ottawa: J. Durie & Son.*

The contents are: the Battle of Sadova and Military Organization—The Ethics of Aristotle—The Ladies' Petition—Winckelmann—Irish University Education—Edmund Spencer—Social Reform in England—Reform and Reformers—and Contemporary Literature. The present number is more than usually interesting; "Military Organization" and "Reform" are the two great questions at present agitating the public mind, and the *Westminster's* utterances thereon, will be read with interest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—A large number of public officers who received the indemnity for the expenses incurred in removal from Quebec to the city of Ottawa, and more than one extra allowance, contingent on the receipt of that indemnity, are not now at the Seat of Government, nor have they been there as residents with their families as contemplated by that indemnity. Permit me to enquire under what regulation a certain portion of such public employees are allowed to be loafing in Montreal and Quebec, while those who in good faith have removed to Ottawa, are performing not only their *own* work, both civil and *military*, but that of such absentees. If it be necessary, and any such absentee may require it, a list of such defaulters may easily be furnished, among whom would be found not a few engaged in other pursuits than those for which they are paid by the Government, and some in open hostility to the Executive of the day.

PUBLICOLA.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Second Reading of the Confederation Bill.

London, Feb. 19.—The bill for the Confederation of the British Provinces in North America, has been read twice in Parliament.

Mr. Bright on Reform.

London, Feb. 19.—John Bright denounces in strong terms the plan of Reform proposed by the Derby Government, and urges the continued agitation of the question by the masses.

Telegraph to Pekin, China.

A weekly telegraph and express line combined, is now open to Tientsien, the port of Pekin, China. The time occupied in the transmission of a message from London to Tientsien is now reduced to twelve days.

Electioneering in Italy.

Florence, Feb. 19.—Vigorous preparations are being made by all parties for the approaching elections for the new Parliament, and much excitement is shown in the canvas throughout the kingdom.

The War in South America.

Lisbon, Feb. 19.—By the arrival of the mail steamers from Rio Janeiro news has been received that the Brazilian fleet had appeared before the town of Carapaity, and bombarded the place, with what result it is not stated. The whole fleet subsequently sailed for Humaita.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 19.—Consols closed unchanged at 91 for money: 5-20's 74; Ill. C. 78; Erie 38½.

Spanish Reform in Cuba.

Madrid, Feb. 19.—The Spanish Government is about to inaugurate a series of reforms in the administration of the island of Cuba. One of the new measures will be the substitution of an income tax of 8 per cent., to replace the existing heavy tax on land and industry.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Surratt placed in Prison.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Surratt reached here at 5 p.m., and was placed in custody of the warden of the jail, who has lately fitted up three iron-clad cells. He is placed in one of these cells, from which there is no possible chance of escape, and no one will be allowed to see him excepting his counsel and the officers of the prison. The prisoner positively denies that he is John H. Surratt.

Washington's Birthday.

New York, Feb. 19.—The anniversary of the birthday of Washington (Friday, the 22nd instant,) will be observed as a holiday in this city, by the suspension of public business, and to a large extent of private business.

Cotton Warehouse Burned.

Boston, Feb. 19.—A fire broke out this morning at 3 o'clock on Wales' wharf. The building was filled with cotton and hay, all of which was destroyed; amount of loss not ascertained.

The Reconstruction Bill.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The House has not concurred in the Senate amendment to the Military Reconstruction Bill, by a vote of 73 yeas to 98 nays, and asked a conference committee.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 19, 1867.

It is stated that orders have been received to prepare the Canadian gunboats, so as to be ready for service on the opening of navigation.

The performance given by the amateurs of the 13th Hussars at the Lyceum last night was very largely attended, and went off with great satisfaction.

THE 100TH REGIMENT.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—I read in your editorial on the rumored removal of the 100th from Ottawa, in the spring, the following passage: "That regiment "may yet be the neuclus of the standing army "which this Confederacy may be called on "to maintain." These words find an echo in the breast of every man who glories in the name of Royal Canadian, but I think you might go a step further and advocate that, Confederation or not, the step be carried out. Your volunteer system is now confessedly a necessary, though a fearfully expensive, burden. It may be a subject open for argument that if the provinces had one highly-organized battalion entirely subject to its orders, whether the powers of defence and resistance would not be largely augmented. You would always have a corps of drill instructors from its ranks; you would have a highly-disciplined body around which the loyal of the untrained Canadians might rally. I submit, Sir, that even if the numerical force of the volunteers was largely reduced, yet still that such a course would be a national gain; you would have, if a less numerous force, a much more thoroughly efficient one; you would not subsidize companies or battalions which parody the name of soldier. Many men of the regiment think that they have a claim to some such course being adopted. Your readers are well aware what circumstances called the corps into existence. The motherland was undergoing a great national affliction; her Indian empire was shaken to its centre; the wrongs committed on wailing women and helpless infancy had appalled civilized humanity. In no part of the British Empire was the loyalty of the people more strongly exhibited than in Canada; the country was in a blaze; how to afford assistance to England in the hour of her peril was the question that hung on every lip. The formation of a Canadian corps to do battle for the right was the practical answer. It was to your people, as the breath of your nostrils. It gave to your patriotic feeling, palpable shape and defined form. Every man in the regiment thought that India was to be our immediate destination, the necessity, however, was over, the back bone of rebellion was broken, and routine soldiering was the fate of the Canuck. Nine years have past since then, we again tread Canadian ground, but already there are rumors in the air that our stay in Canada is to be limited to the Summer of 1868. We appeal against the decision, we appeal to those who sent us forth, to their representatives on this the eve of almost national existence, that they will embrace us, as portions of their national bulwark, that they will obtain for us the right of defending the sanctity of their soil, and ours from aggression. Trusting I have not intruded too much on your space,

I am, sir, yours,

Maple Leaf.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867.

[We willingly give place to our correspondent's letter. "A highly-organised battalion," supplemented by a general system of military drill instruction at all public educational institutions, might, in time, give the country the elements of a defensive force sufficient to meet every requirement of the Confederacy. In the meantime, nothing can be more compatible with the maintenance of the independence of a "free State" than a large and enthusiastic body of volunteers. We look upon the 100th as a "national" regiment in the *Canadian* sense, and therefore claim their presence in the capital as a deserved tribute to the patriotic feeling of the country.—Ed. Times.]

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

LOCAL NEWS.

Personal.—Adjutant-General Macdougall and Hon. J. A. Cameron, M. P. P. for Peel, arrived here by the last evening's train.

Volunteers Attention.—We have been requested to call the attention of the Volunteer Force in this city to the Battalion order, calling upon companies Nos. 1 and 2, to muster at the armory at 3 o'clock, p. m., to-day, to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Thomas King, a private of No. 1 company. We hope to see a good turn-out on the part of the volunteers.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 19th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 6 above zero.

9 a. m., 7 above zero.
Noon, shade, 10 above zero.
Noon, sun, 56 above zero.
6 p. m., 10 above zero.

No Alarm.—To-day at two o'clock, the Chaudiere Fire Company will test their new bell, which has just been fitted into its place in the tower over the engine house on Sally-street. The alarm is struck by three revolving or rotatory hammers, and it is anticipated that this bell will give a very effective alarm. If the Central's bell were now placed in some good position in Centre Town, there would be no lack of fire alarm, nor cause of complaint on the part of the firemen, as now exists.

The Rink and Skatorial Queen.—Having seen Martin, the audience at the Rink last evening were less surprised by the graceful evolutions of the Skatorial Queen than they would otherwise have been. Those, however, who had the good fortune to see Mr. Martin found much to admire in her fancy waltzing. In plain skating, however, we have ladies in Ottawa who are quite as good as the skatorial queen. The audience was unusually good and the music very fine. Miss Carrie A. Moore skates again this evening.

The Officers' Ball.—The ball to be given by the officers of the Hundredth to the citizens, and which takes place to-morrow evening, promises to be a grand affair. A considerable degree of reticence has been observed as to the preparations, but enough has leaked out to warrant us in saying that this return ball, if possible, will eclipse that given last week by the citizens in honor of the officers, the latter being determined not to be outdone, but rather to outdo in hospitality. Already, when we paid a brief visit to the hall yesterday, the decorations were well advanced, and gave promise of great beauty and elegance.

The Panorama last night.—A very good audience attended at the Theatre last night, and appeared to be highly delighted. Many of the scenes elicited great applause. All the scenes are perfectly true to nature, being, in fact, photographic views thrown up, many of them, to the full size by a combination of powerful lenses. Seventy views were shown, but the number that *may* be shown is unlimited, because any photograph on glass can be thrown up in the same manner. The chromotype views were really magnificent, and the whole exhibition is as much superior to the ordinary panorama, painted by hand, as nature is to art. A matinee will be given this afternoon, for the accommodation of families and schools. Large numbers of school children visited the exhibition in Montreal, and the juveniles of Ottawa should enjoy a similar treat.

Police Court.—Narcisse Obichon was charged with assaulting his father, Francis Obichon. The defendant manifested a great deal of violence in court, in order to repress which, it was necessary to place a constable between the parties. Adjourned.—The case of Joseph Shroeder, for bigamy, was called up, when the witnesses being bound over to appear for the prosecution, the case was adjourned till Saturday. Two of Shroeder's wives were in court. The lawful one was perfectly at her ease, and evidently cared nothing at all about the fellow, nor could she be induced to speak to him. Towards his last victim, however, Mrs. Shroeder, who is by no means proud of the name, addressed herself in an easy sympathising way after the court was over. She attached no blame whatever to the young woman, nor to any one but the prisoner. The last wife shewed great fondness for her betrayer, sitting by his side until he was taken away to jail, and even then she could not be dissuaded from accompanying him to the prison door. It is expected that on Saturday another wife will be present, perhaps two.

Highway Robbery on Sparks-street.—On Monday evening, just after night-fall, a farmer named Kid, from Beckwith, about 60 years of age, who had been stopping at an hotel in Lower Town, wandered forth in a state of intoxication in quest of Bishop's Hotel. On his way he enquired of a man on the street, where the British Hotel was, which the other kindly undertook to show him, and in order to keep the old man from falling put his arm around him and helped him on his way. The intended victim presently found himself on a vacant lot, and told his guide he thought they were beyond the place, when the other declared they were not, and instantly pushed him down. His watch was plucked by the chain from his pocket. When the poor fellow came to his senses he found that the watch was not his only loss, but that twenty-four dollars were also gone. He then proceeded to the police-station and told his story, but was unable to discover the robber. Mr. Langrell sent two officers to a suspected party who was searched, but nothing was found. Yesterday the search was continued, but no trace whatever of the robber has appeared.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer gently stimulates, fastens, purifies, smooths, glosses, thickens, feeds, preserves, and in every possible way improves the hair. Sold by all druggists.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cts.

Everybody Says So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they only are fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for Coughs, Colds, Thick Wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a Condition Medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE ART OF DRAWING.

[Translation of a lecture delivered at the *Institut Canadien* in this city on the 1st inst., by M. Chabert, Artist.]

(Continued.)

I have ever found, ladies and gentlemen, that taste for the beautiful, that aptitude for expression, to be inborn in the people of this Province. Scarcely have I arrived at an institute of either Upper or Lower Canada, when a great number of students hasten to take lessons in this beautiful art, and before long are all generally able to sketch a human head, an ornament, or landscape. Everywhere, drawing is spoken of in terms of the greatest admiration and respect. This pleasing recreation is patronized by a great number of the institutions of this city; and to these admirers of sound taste, I extend my most hearty felicitations. But this study should not stop here. Society, now-a-days, is too much taken up with a sentiment of the beautiful not to prefer that study which partakes the most of elegance, requires the most application, and charms more generally the eye and the soul. For this, the fine arts, leaving the palace and the throne, seek refuge in the humble cot of the laboring man.

Everything that serves to deck your person, all those embroideries, laces, artificial flowers, those silks and satins so beautifully designed, are the productions of the drawer. Every object of art we meet with in the drawing-room, from the rose-work above, to the *Brussels* we tread on, the artistic flowers, the smiling paintings, the fresh garlands, the rich draperies which hang on all sides, the carvings and mouldings that enrich the furniture, have received their grace and beauty from the art of drawing. But, if we turn our eyes on those graceful villas, now hidden 'neath their coverings of snow, but which will re-appear with the coming Spring, those pretty dwellings, those elegant country seats that meet our gaze on what side soever we turn, those magnificent palaces, we cannot help confessing they are all due to the talent of the one whose pencil has traced their admirable plans. And is not that stupendous work over which we pass every day,—I mean our canal,—is not the temple of the Lord, with its glittering spires, that three-fold monument, the queen of American architecture, which proclaims the glory and civilization of our own beloved land, and which will immortalize the city of Ottawa, are they not all due to the genius of drawing. And, in the construction of that stupendous pile, how many commercial firms, how many workmen, artists and laborers have found an honorable means of providing for their future! There, marble, stone, plaster, wood, iron, glass and precious metals have been united to realize the dream of those architects whose memory never shall fade.

If drawing is then the base of mostly every trade, is it not of every importance, ladies and gentlemen, to acquire at least a sufficient knowledge of it; and if its advantages are such, would it not be advisable to make of it a necessary branch in our classical education, in order that the young man who, as yet, ignores the profession he is to follow in after life, may from the beginning accustom his hand to the use of the compass, and to the tracing of geometrical figures as applied to linear-drawing—basis of all regularity.

The relation between *industrial* drawing—the embellishment of a vase, a candelabrum or any other ornament, and the poetry and mysteries of nature is so intimate, that I may be allowed to say with my illustrious preceptor: "Nature is to industrial drawing what the fountain is to the stream. The art that springs from the observation or the love of the beautiful, pours itself out into numberless channels, that enrich public sympathy as they flow on. It attracts the public, and charms it by all manner of productions. The *art* fills the palace with paintings, and the public squares with statues. Accompanied by industry, it enters the cottage of the poor, invited by its charms, and introduced by its usefulness, it first becomes necessary, and then indispensable. The smallest utensil takes an elegant form, and the eye accustomed to the beautiful, no longer can endure the deformed."

You must all be convinced that drawing is useful and indispensable. Let us then admit, that if in the plan of education generally received, there is something wanting, it is an article that would enforce the study of drawing, which is as necessary to the laborer as reading and writing are.

There are in Canada true artists, true painters, sculptors and architects; but drawing is an unknown study to the common people. And shall the cultivation of this beautiful art be monopolized by a few? No! it should not be so. The laborer's son who cannot afford the expense of a good education, but who possesses a taste and a facility for learning, necessarily should be instructed. In all the countries of Europe, in England, France, Italy, Germany, and even in the United States of America, drawing is admitted as a branch of the education of the youth, and public schools are established, in order that the children of the working class may there receive the principles of the art. Here is what the Count of Ramburteau, a peer of France, once said at a distribution of prizes at the *Ecole Imperiale*: "The study of drawing is of immense importance for the development of the prosperity of our national wealth." At another distribution of laurels, he expressed himself thus: "Young men, do not forget that one of the principal characteristics of our day is to be constantly occupied with the interests and the welfare of the working class."

To instruct the people, to teach them how to employ usefully their intelligence; such is the care of every enlightened administration of every wise government of the 19th century.

I think enough has been said on the advantages of drawing; and as to a taste or facility for learning it, where is that taste, that facility more developed than among the people of this, your native soil.

The City of Ottawa, at present the capital of Canada, ought to be as a pharos to guide this province by the light of her intelligence. Already has she erected her University on the foundations of St. Joseph's College. Her Commercial College, her Grammar School, and a great many other academies under the superintendence of competent teachers, form the brightest gem in her crown of glory. Nor would I forget to mention the school under the direction of the Christian-brothers—who have been justly called the "Masters of an Elementary education;" neither would I omit to name the Convent of the *Sœurs Grises*, wherein the highest branches of education are taught, and many other public institutions directed by ladies no less endowed with talent.

No time, therefore, seems more favorable than the present for the acquisition of the principles of drawing by the working-class. Nor does any study seem more necessary, whether the young man is destined to inquire into the secrets of nature, or to copy its beauties in botany, ornithology, or the other branches of natural history. 'Tis thus that the young student of medicine, by the study of estreology, anatomy and myology, assures success in that state which after the priesthood, is the most noble and the most worthy of the human intelligence; but which, also, is the most difficult to exercise conscientiously. Whether there be question of an internal or external operation, or of the rearranging the interior of that labyrinth which we carry about with us, it is necessary that the young practicans possess a perfect knowledge of all the limbs, bones, muscles, arteries, veins, sinews, tendons, &c., of the volume, the development, and the position of all these organs, which are as regularly adapted to one another as the machinery of a watch. The student in pharmacy should be able to classify his plants, herbs and roots, in order to be able to know in which are contained the life or the death of his fellow-men.

Drawing, therefore, is one of the most powerful means of assuring success in all those difficult studies which require intelligence, judgment, memory and practice.

In all colleges, as well as in the higher academies, there is a more advanced course of Natural History. Some of the students have to study the structure of fish, birds, quadrupeds; others to keep in mind the form of such a plant—its roots, stem, branches, leaves, flowers, calyx, petals, corolla, pistils, stamens, anther, and all the nomenclature of the different parts that characterise the flowery treasures of Spring. Well, then, young admirers of the study of nature's mysteries, of the beautiful science of Botany, do you wish to advantageously enjoy the charms of those studies? Take your drawing-pencil; which is the key to all those amiable acquirements.

To you young men of the laboring class, who form one of the most interesting portions of society, I would also say a few words. 'Tis not the man in perfect health who requires the aid of the doctor's skill; but rather the one who is laboring under the violent attacks of some disease. You would, therefore, require a special school of the *arts applied to industry*. You affect wonderful things; but you must avow that it is not every one of your class does so; and moreover, that you, yourselves, do them, but with excessive difficulty. The one who does things mechanically loses a great deal of his time. "I would like to undertake this," you will hear the poor workman say: "but I do not know how to go about it." "I should have wished to do that better—but 'tis impossible!" What! You call it impossible? Here again, the word *impossible* cannot be admitted. Become acquainted with the first principles of geometry as applied to "linear-drawing," (which is easily done;) learn to use the rule and compass, and exercise your hand by imitating well-drawn models; and success will accompany you in your undertakings.

But, in order that you may fully attain this end, it would be necessary that a paternal administration should take an interest in your lot;—the lot of the working-class, which is the expression of labor, and the fundamental base of the prosperity and welfare of a nation.

If the authorities of this city have at heart the interests of industry, which, no doubt, they have, you may hope, children of toil, to receive a consoling answer. 'Tis my earnest desire that these words reach the ear of the wise magistrates of the capital, and be for them, as well as for every one the subject of serious reflection.

Meanwhile, in order to facilitate this study, we have opened a complete (evening) course of drawing, in this hall. This institute which lately gave shelter to the orphans, whose walls have echoed back the generous appeal in behalf of the destitute of Quebec, which has ever been the friend of the brave defenders of our soil, once more becomes the source of a great benefit to the capital, by opening wide its doors to this new means of civilization—the teaching of drawing. I think that in consideration of all these benefits, a word is wanting to the inscription it bears: "*Fraternal* French Canadian Institute."

To the St. Patrick's Society and the Mechanics' Institute are due my thanks and felicitations, for they also have claimed the honor of possessing a school of drawing. Noble societies! the words of the new romance (the angel of charity) will be fulfilled in your regard.

"You who have shed your favors on this earth,
In heaven will receive your just reward."

We have, then, opened in this hall a course of drawing, embracing all the branches of this art, for those who desire to enjoy its pleasures and profit of its advantages; I may be allowed to speak my mind openly, I would desire to have the instructions given gratuitously.

As our resources do not permit of this, it will be necessary to invoke the aid of the government. In order to put off all delay, I propose opening, myself, an exposition of drawings, comprising the whole series of the antiquities of the Louvre; an infinity of sketches of heads, animals, landscapes; choice collections of flowers; drawings with two pencils; paintings; the ornaments of the Paris schools of fine arts; models of linear-drawing, architecture, frame-work, &c. To these will be added some of the humble, but no doubt, most acceptable productions of those to whom I have imparted the first principles of drawing since my arrival in this city.

To accede to the wishes of those young students who cannot receive lessons in this art elsewhere, we have thought proper, after having consulted those who take an interest in the innovation, to open a public course in the most central part of the city. We will fix a convenient hour for the meetings.

Our method is already known, especially to the artists of this city. Besides, a more detailed programme will be published in the daily papers. We declare, however, that we desire nothing but what is solid, what is beautiful, and what is good; and cast away and denounce as useless, that pretended method of teaching which only injures the art, and is nothing but a pretext for ignorance. By this *method*, moreover, the student who is desirous of acquiring some knowledge of drawing, is kept year after year, pencil in hand, trying to reproduce on paper the color of an apple or an orange, although in the end, he may find some difficulty in drawing the leg of a table. Away with this vile *routine!* We desire that the student who undertakes the study of drawing for mere pleasure, may be able to adorn the walls of his drawing-room with sketches that prove, at the same time, his skill and his taste, but especially that, on leaving the models we place before his eyes, he may be able to copy those which nature presents; we wish that the young workman on quitting our school, may carry with him a passport to an honest livelihood.

But, as I have spoken of the taste Canadians display for the fine arts, permit me to refute a prejudice on the subject of drawing by young ladies. Woman's hand, we must acknowledge it, has an advantage over ours in producing graceful and delicate things; and this is so true, that the vulgar now think a young lady can only draw simple and easy sketches. In reply, I say that a lady's hand is like wax;—it takes the form given it, and no other. Place a pencil in her hand, and set her before the serious study of the human frame; begin by simple, certain, and rapid principles, and you will see ere long that she will attain, as high a degree of perfection as she already possesses in music.

I now return to the laborer, in order to finish by him. He requires, then, the principles of this art, which shall be to him the key to a happy future, and to the country a source of progress and advancement. But he cannot attain this point if left to his own resources. He must be favored. He is obliged to invoke the aid of all the wealthy and magnanimous of the country. As for me, while pursuing this task, so acceptable to the eyes of God and society, I will have before me the example of one of my beloved teachers, Mr. Laplanche.

The son of a plasterer showed a great taste for drawing, and was continually occupied in forming, out of clay or plaster, all sorts of figures. He possessed the taste, but had not the means to procure instruction at school. Mr. Laplanche having heard of this, sends for him and tries his skill at sketching. Seeing his aptness for study, Mr. Laplanche desires the father to leave the boy with him. The old man, with tears of joy in his eyes, but with sorrow in his heart, tells the professor that he has not the means to pay for the lessons his son would receive. The professor, however, takes him under his charge, furnishes him with every necessary, and places him at drawing from morning till night—teaching him carving as well as sketching. In a short while, the young artist was able to furnish beautiful ornamental work to the castle of St. Garde. Everything was going on splendidly at home. The young man then set out for Paris, where talent ever finds employment.

Meanwhile he had attained his twentieth year—the time when a young man must draw his number, and according to it, stay at home or shoulder the musket and go to war. He would readily have taken up arms, for the Frenchman is born a soldier; but then he had an aged father and a helpless family to provide for, as they were all dependent upon his talent for a livelihood. The son wrote home to his father, that as he could not leave his easel he would ask of him to draw a ticket in his place. The day of deciding came; the trembling old man put his hand in, and drew a ticket. It was No. 19—an unlucky number! The desolate father wrote to his son the result of the drawing, but the latter speedily replied: "My dear father, you have drawn for me; I will draw for you. My number is 19; yours is 600"; and the dutiful son sent him a purse containing $600, which was the result of his economy. This allowed him, moreover, to procure a substitute, so as to enable him to continue supporting his family, and to create for himself a position both happy and honorable for the future.

Such is the kindness of Mr. Laplanche. His Christian charity and his natural goodness accompany his extraordinary talent.

As for me, ladies and gentlemen, seeing the impossibility of imitating him as an artist, I will strive to represent him as a father near the hearth of the poor laboring man. "Oh, yes!" *you all* in whom I now take an interest—youth of the blanched cheek and feeble arm, if you cannot procure an honest livelihood by the strength of your limbs, come to our institution, and there you will learn an art which may one day allow you to support an aged father, a destitute mother, or an abandoned sister or brother. *You all* upon whom fortune has not smiled at your birth, come and learn to create for yourselves a happy and prosperous position in life; come and contribute your mite to the progress and the industry of Ottawa, and to the prosperity of this poetic land.

Such, ladies and gentlemen, is the beautiful dream of my mind on the hospitable banks of the Ottawa, far away from my own native land. Such is the idea my heart and my hand burn to see one day realized.

TELEGRAPHIC

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Fenian Outbreak at an End.

Dublin, Feb. 17.—The outbreak at Killarney has come to an end, and the bands of insurgents have disappeared. One hundred and fifty Fenians have been arrested in this city and are now in jail.

Condition of French Finances.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The budget presented in the Chamber yesterday, by the Minister of Finance gives a very favorable report of the condition of the finances. Rentes in consequence recovered from their recent depression and are advancing.

Armed Fenians all Disappeared.

London, Feb. 18.—Noon.—None of the armed Fenians in Kerry County have been captured, but they have all disappeared. The Irish peasantry are perfectly willing to give any intelligence, but they object to assist in the arrest of their countrymen. Three British ships of war are riding at anchor in Kenmore River, to awe the people into obedience, and for service if needed.

Earl Derby's Opinion.

Earl Derby, First Lord of the Treasury, says officially, the alarm has passed. All the peasants are loyal. The Government will treat the prisoners justly, and it need be severely.

Opinion of Lord Naas.

The Irish Secretary, Lord Naas, states that no more rising of the Fenians is apprehended. There were only one hundred and forty engaged in the late revolt.

More Troops for Ireland.

Notwithstanding these denials the Government is still sending troops to Ireland. The Lancers and Guards have received orders to depart immediately.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

From Mexico.

Matamoras, Feb. 12.—On January 5th, after a battle of six hours, Rathecnuro was occupied by the Liberal forces of regulars. The artillery and all the war material of the Imperialists fell into the hands of the Liberals. The Imperial chiefs Frazs, Passy, Burntic, Balnes, and Etsossi Adolphus were shot by order of Miramon, on account of their conference with the Liberals. Several Liberal generals have been victorious over the Imperialists, and captured their artillery and trains.

Arrival of Surratt.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A steamer, believed to be the *Swatara*, arrived off the navy-yard this evening with John H. Surratt on board. A guard has been stationed at the wharf to prevent communication with those on board, excepting by high official permission.

Enrolling Fenian Volunteers.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Fenians of this city are still sanguine of a pending successful movement in Ireland. The discouraging news of yesterday gave but a slight shock to their ardor and expectations. During the day, business was lively at the Stephens headquarters, enrolling volunteers and receiving donations. A few speeches were delivered in the evening in front of the headquarters.

Horrible Murder.

An attempt at triple murder was made last night, in the 20th Ward. A German shoemaker named Wm. Snobel, who had for some time been on hostile terms with Jacob and Elizabeth Henry and their son, committed a deadly assault upon the three. Producing a large knife, Snobel stabbed Jacob Henry to the heart, and inflicted severe wounds upon Elizabeth and her son. Jacob died instantly. His wife, it is feared, will not recover. The murderer was arrested.

A Very Improbable Story.

The *Herald* says: The secret mission of the steamer *Gettysburg*, with Frederick Seward and Admiral Porter on board, has been revealed. The intention was to purchase the Island of St. Domingo, for a coaling station. President Caberale thought the plan a good one, but demanded cash down, and plenty of it. A large amount of specie had been brought aboard at Annapolis, but at Port Royal, Jamaica, the sailors broke into the room where it was stored, and abstracted three bags of it, and then deserted the ship with their booty. A reward of $1000 being offered for the recovery of the money, the search for them was very brisk, and one of them was captured with a fortune on his person. He was turned over to the First Lieutenant, who, it is said, returned the money to him and sent him ashore. Thus the missionaries had not money enough to purchase St. Domingo, and returned disappointed.

A Mexican Naval Fight.

The *Herald's* Matamoras special says: A naval fight occurred on the 20th of January off the bar of San Francisco, between the Liberal and Imperial squadrons. The former were defeated and lost all their vessels, and the commander and 26 men were taken prisoners. The Imperialists had seven vessels and eleven guns. The Liberals had four vessels.

Negro Suffrage in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The Senate has passed the bill conferring suffrage on negroes.

Fenian Excitement in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 19.—The Fenian excitement in this city and vicinity continues unabated, notwithstanding the cable despatches announce the outbreak in Ireland as having been suppressed. The Fenian leaders attach but little importance to this news.

Surratt still on board the "Swatara."

Washington, Feb. 19.—The *Swatara* still lies off the navy-yard, with Surratt on board. No communication from the shore is allowed with the vessel except by parties having authority through the navy department.

The Departure of the French from Mexico.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—The French gunboat *Bonvet*, three and a half days from Vera Cruz, has arrived. Three French transports are at Vera Cruz. Before the end of the month all French troops will have left Mexico.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867.

Yesterday there was an average supply of Hay, which realized our last quotations. In Oats the supply was larger than usual, without material variation in prices. Butter was not plentiful. Of Potatoes there was a good supply.

Flour—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
" Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 60	@	1 75
Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs	5 50	@	6 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 08
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 00
Turkeys—Each	0 90	@	1 25
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Butter—Choice Table	0 18	@	0 21
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 15
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 18	@	0 20
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 34	@	0 45
Hay—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Wood—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8 3m

Ottawa Provisional Battalion,

VOL. MILITIA.

Battalion Orders.

THE OFFICERS, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, will parade at ... the 20th Instant (TO-DAY), to attend the funeral of the late Private T. KING, of No. 1 Company.

At 3 o'clock p. m. on the 20th Instant

By order,

J. P. McPHERSON, Adjutant.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364

Carillon and Grenville CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"*Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 364

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

H. McLean

Has received instructions from

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Esq.,

To sell by Public Auction,

On Saturday, 23rd February next,

At the hour of 12 noon,

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the South Side of SLATER-STREET

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the North side of MARIA-STREET.

EACH LOT 66 x 99.

THESE LOTS ARE VERY PLEASANTLY SITUATED.

Plans of the Property may be seen at my Office, or at Mr. Sparks' Office, till the day of sale.

☞ Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

February 15, 1867. 359d

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE!

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

Open on Tuesday & Wednesday, the 19th and 20th.

WESTON & Co.'s

UNRIVALLED

TABLEAUX OF THE WORLD.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, moral, scientific and historic entertainments ever presented to the public. It comprises views of all the most celebrated places in the OLD AND NEW WORLD. They have been exhibited before large and delighted audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, and acknowledged by the Clergy, Press and Public to be the most gorgeous ever presented to a public audience. Don't fail to see this great art wonder of the age. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets 25cts.; Reserved Seats, 50cts. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ MATINEE, WEDNESDAY afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admission 10cts. for children.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358-td

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to JOHN ASHWORTH, Belmont, Aylmer Road.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

Piano-Forte Tuning.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

THE PUBLIC OF OTTAWA ARE hereby notified that

MR. ORME,

Of the Firm of J. G. Orme & Son, is their AUTHORIZED TUNER, and that they have no connection with any other.

☞ Orders left at the Ottawa Music Store will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362a

STOVES

AT A BIG DISCOUNT,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,

Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 18, 1867. 361

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE.

The "SKATORIAL QUEEN,"

WILL GIVE

Two Entertainments,

AT THE RINK,

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY Evenings, the 19th and 20th instant, commencing at 8 o'clock.

☞ Doors open at half past 7 o'clock.

Admission, - - - - - 25 cents.

Members, on producing their tickets at the door, 12½ cents.

The ice will be free to the Members after 9 o'clock.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1867. 361-3

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS,
JOKES,
FARCES,
BURLESQUES,
&c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS, Agent

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td.

TO LET,

A Two-Story Stone House,

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to MRS. RADMER, Aylmer, C. E.

February 19, 1867. 362tf.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom having retired from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, William C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

OTTAWA, Feby. 8th, 1867.

NOTICE.

OTTAWA, FEBY. 8th, 1867.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business formerly carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
361a ABIJAH WESTON.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

RETIRING!

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 1 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO. Will carry on the business at No. 1, as usual.

☞ See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358d

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples,

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

Information Wanted,

OF WILLIAM BYRON, aged 11 years and 5 months, brown hair, fair complexion; had on gray pants, brown coat, fastened with a red belt. He left his home on Wednesday last, the 13th inst., and has not since been heard from. Any information regarding his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his mother,

MRS. ANN BYRON,
Queen-street, Chaudiere.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362w8t

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 332y

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. R. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Bolster street.

Apply at the Law Office of

LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum!

Will open in about 3 weeks.

SISTER FITZMAURICE will gratefully acknowledge any contribution from the Ladies of Ottawa, which may be sent to the Asylum, and will sincerely thank all for any exertion made in behalf of the Fair.

St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 353tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE.

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 232d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.

All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Berthold," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauceres, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

Sir,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of free arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand.* *INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Wincey's, Alpaccas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 45-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE,
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Vens. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. 350td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of either party, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders, in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET, February 20th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always, in case of necessity, be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, &c., and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 23, 1866. 56-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $1 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 30-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, Chapter 28, section 35, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholm's Rapids, Kennedy's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls, and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on each Saw Log, and one dollar on all such Cribs as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other product of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to; and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include, flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.

245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 1st day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. £0 0 4

For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 0 2

For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped 0 0 1

For each sheep, pig or goat .... 0 0 [illegible]

Foot passengers 0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles: Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate or authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last as prohibits the importation or introduction of horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 41-tf

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Deposition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) into the possession of (8) , there to be delivered into the of (9)

The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A. B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled.

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance, as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as "Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed, or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 22th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 6, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations, by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 3.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 12th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by his Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having property for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be especially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisement cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $8.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

205 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing that "Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall, until it shall be otherwise ordered, be valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. L. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own...	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866	319 00			
	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil.					
	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866,	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866.	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		20 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

LOWER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

UPPER CANADA.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	46 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nicho'
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13th bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	CORPS.	NAME.	REPORT OF MEDICAL BOARD.		PENSION.	FROM.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Ball			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 60		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$100 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinnaird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				94 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sowell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 00	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50, Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	30 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 8 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, AUSTRIAN, PERUVIAN, MORAVIAN, HIBERNIAN, NOVA-SCOTIAN, BELGIAN, NORTH-AMERICAN, DAMASCUS.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL and LONDONDERRY. CABIN. STEERAGE.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, ST. GEORGE, ST. ANDREW, ST. PATRICK.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec. Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD, Agents at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 14.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA! IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVY.

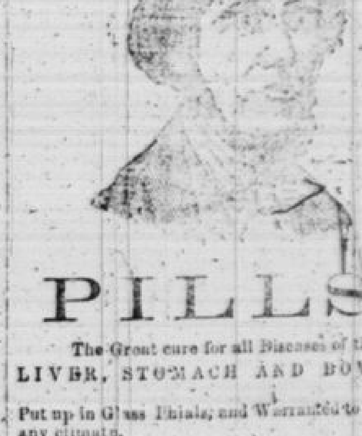
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer.

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfil orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowering Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of landscaping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Pruning will be promptly attended to. Dealers will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHIEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 23-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 364. | OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 3,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! this outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 182-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Ozner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aylmer's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Hackmatack, C.E.
Agent in all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Town Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 17, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

D.r. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 359a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets; nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 3. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY R. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 276-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 11. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flack's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21tuf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and which they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given on than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
IGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds Warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in the city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and courtesy, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE MEADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 5.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 28. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses within this Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 19th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,808; West Indies, &c., No. 392; Lights in West Indies, No. 356. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA: September 12.
O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (3 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our tock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY BROS.
54f

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bosserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE,
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, on the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect:
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Sealed Tenders—F. Braun.
By-law No. 242—Robert Lyon.
Fancy Fair—A. M. O'Connor.
Houses to Let—D. O'Connor.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 21, 1867.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held yesterday afternoon, at which all the Ministers now in the Province were present, viz:—Sir N. F. Belleau, Messrs. Blair, Campbell, Chapais and Cockburn.

Our readers doubtless noticed with satisfaction the brief announcement in the cable despatches published yesterday morning, that the Confederation Bill had been read a first and second time. Such progress betokens its early passage.

With the evidence of the progress of the Confederation Bill, in the Imperial Parliament, before us, and the political movements that are taking place in the West, preparatory to the coming election, it is time that the intending candidates in this neighborhood should be called upon to show themselves, so that the people may have a reasonable opportunity to canvass their merits before election day, which may be here sooner than some people expect it. There is generally supposed to be some advantage attached to the circumstance of being first in the field, and as we believe that in most of the constituencies in this region, aspirants for parliamentary honors have already been feeling their way to a considerable extent, it is time they should make their intentions known.

Those who believe it impossible to reconcile the Irish people to Imperial Parliamentary Government, and think that Ireland is fated to a chronic state of political unrest, varied with periodical insurrectionary outbreaks, do not give due weight to the teachings of what is but a very short period in the history of a nation. National antipathies once firmly engendered, and they certainly have been firmly engendered in a large portion of the Irish population, do not generally die in a single generation. But the contrast between the Fenians of this day and the Young Irelanders of twenty years ago, shows that very great progress in the work of reconciliation has been made. At that time the leaders of the revolutionary party were men of respectability and good social standing, sincere in their aspirations, but mistaken in their estimate of their capacity to fulfil them. They carried with them the sympathy if not the active assistance of many who represented some share of the property of the country, and no inconsiderable portion of its intelligence. Their scheme ended in a miserable *fiasco*, and with the solitary exception of the venomous "Vitriol John" Mitchel, almost every man of mark in the party lived to confess his folly, and warn his countrymen against a repetition of it.

The Fenian conspiracy is a thing of a different type, trading in great part on a different class of subjects, and manipulated by a totally different class of operators. It is to some extent perhaps indigenous to the soil, in so far as it harmonises with the very worst passions of the very lowest classes of the people, some of whom have for generations indulged in the system of secret combinations for the purpose of avenging personal or political wrongs, real or fancied. But even this habit was dying out in Ireland when the Phoenix Society first reared its head, and since that time the modern institution of Fenianism has mainly, if not solely, drawn its inspirations from, and been indebted for its very existence to a foreign source. The recent "rising" in Kerry, the insignificance of which has been made apparent by the latest despatches with reference thereto, shows how contemptible is the hold which Fenianism has upon the body of the people. Even the "colonels" and other officers, if not the men engaged in the petty riot were importations from America—Irishmen it is true, but Yankeefied, and therefore, de-nationalised Irishmen.

Former revolutionary attempts in Ireland have had hot-headed enthusiasts, sincere in their purpose, at their head; but this latest appeal to force has been directed exclusively by villains and swindlers. We argue, therefore, that a cause which formerly attracted the devotion of able, honorable and high-minded men, lured them into its embrace and finally landed them in ignominious defeat, from which they arose to confess and even atone for their errors, but which now attracts only a pack of scheming characterless scoundrels, must of necessity be a falling cause. We may argue further that a cause which once awoke the enthusiasm of Irishmen in their own country, but which now has to seek on foreign soil the stimulus necessary to maintain its existence, must also of necessity be a falling cause, and both these conditions apply to Fenianism. We do not speak of the cause falling because of its hopelessness against the power of England, for that is a mere calculation of force against force, but of its falling because it is rapidly losing its hold on the minds of those who formerly kept it alive. Irish hostility to English rule has ever flourished, when it flourished at all, upon Irish soil. In England, in Scotland, and in the colonies, that antipathy has seldom endured, and never survived, a generation, and the American attempt to incite rebellion in Ireland has proved conclusively that there, too, is the antipathy dying out just about as fast as a long fostered feeling of national hatred could reasonably be expected to give place to ideas and sentiments in harmony with the true conditions necessary to Ireland's prosperity.

Among the political rumours from the West is one that Mr. James Beaty of the *Leader*, will be a candidate for the representation of the eastern, and the mayor for the western division of Toronto, in the Local Parliament of Upper Canada.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

A Royal Birth.

London, Feb. 20.—Eve.—The Princess Alexandria has been confined, and safely delivered of a girl.

The War Estimates.

The war estimates, as presented in the Ministerial Budget, are largely increased over those of the preceding year.

The Liberals Triumphant in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—Evening.—Reports from all portions of Northern Germany indicate that the Liberals have carried the elections for the Parliament in their favor.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 20.—Evening.—Consols closed at 90½ for money, a decline of ¼ since noon; 5-20's 74½; Ill. C. 78; Erie 38.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Explosion of the Steamer David White.

New York, Feb. 20.—Private despatches have been received, stating that the steamer *David White* was blown ashore. Captain Hanny and D. Marshall, clerk, was lost; no locality was given, but it was supposed to have happened between Memphis and Vicksburg on her way to New Orleans.

Particulars of the Explosion.

Memphis, Feb. 20.—The steamer *David White* which left New Orleans, Thursday night for Louisville with 300 passengers and 500 tons of freight, exploded her larboard boiler on Sunday noon, near Columbus, 225 miles south of this city. The forward part of the boat was torn to atoms, and many of the passengers and crew were blown one hundred feet in the air, together with fragments of the boat. The scene is described as heart-rending. The clerk of the boat reports a loss of 65 passengers, many of whose names are unknown as the books are lost. The boat is a complete wreck.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM ELORA.

MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Dr. Johnson Elected Representative to the Grand Orange Council.

John Coyne Elected Grand Master.

Election of Officers.

Brampton the Next Place of Meeting.

Elora, Feb. 20, 1867.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Western Canada met here yesterday. About one hundred and forty members were present; prominent among whom were Bros. T. M. Daly, Darcy Boulton and Andrew Fleming.

A large amount of business was transacted; the proceedings of course being held with closed doors.

Dr. Johnson, of Lincoln, is appointed Representative at the Grand Orange Council, to be held in London, England, in July next.

The brethren, headed by music, marched to the church to-day, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Gundy, Grand Chaplain.

The election for Grand Master created great excitement among the brethren.

Bros. John Coyne, H. Medcalf, and R. Ferguson, were proposed. Coyne was elected by an overwhelming majority. James McClure, of Holland Landing, was elected Deputy Grand Master, and Bro. Edgar, associate.

Bro. Keys, Grand Secretary.

Bro. Beshy, Grand Treasurer.

Bro. J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Bro. Arnold, Grand Chaplain; Bro. Doupe, Deputy Chaplain.

Bro. Cowan, Grand Lecturer; Bro. McCardle, Grand Tyler.

Additors—Dr. Johnson and T. R. Brownlee.

The Grand Lodge meets next year at Brampton.

They adjourned to-night at 6 o'clock. A soiree was held this evening which was largely attended.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 20, 1867.

A meeting was held yesterday by a number of the business people of Yonge and Queen streets, to devise measures for preventing the Street Railway Company from obstructing the traffic of those streets, and to compel them to comply with the terms of their charter. It was resolved to institute legal proceedings against the company, and a fund will be raised to meet the necessary expenses. About $200 were subscribed on th espot.

A woman named Dunn was nearly burned to death in her kitchen in Queen-street last night. A policeman hearing her cries broke into the house and rescued her, but her recovery is very doubtful. She appeared to have been intoxicated, and her clothing had taken fire from the stove.

The Toronto Co-operative Association held a soiree at the Music Hall last night. An address was delivered by Mr. Lewis on the benefits of such societies, after which there was music and dancing.

Corporal O'Connor, of the Queen's Own, was buried to-day with military honors. He served on the frontier last June, and there contracted his fatal disease. A large number of volunteers followed his remains to the grave.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 20, 1867.

The railroad bridge over Pike river, near St. Ann's, broke down while a freight train was going over it on Friday last. The locomotive, tender, and several cars were thrown into the river. One man named Spears was killed. The engine driver and fireman escaped.

A splendid model of a Grand Trunk sleeping car for the Paris Exhibition is being shown at the Mechanic's Hall to-day. It was designed by the Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. Eaton.

The woman Contean, charged with poisoning her husband at St. Thomas, has been committed for trial, along with Lafond, her paramour.

A grand ball is to be given at the St. Lawrence Hall on Friday evening, by General Averill, the American Consul-General. Several hundred persons are expected to be present.

—An important decision was given lately in the English Court of Exchequer affecting the liability of public bodies for the results of negligence on the part of their servants. The vestry of Bermondsey were making a sewer in Blue Anchor road, when a Mr. Juniper stumbled in the dark over a heap of dirt left by the workmen, which caused his death. Mrs. Juniper then brought an action, and obtained a verdict, with £875 damages, which the vestry appealed against, and now moved for a rule to set aside. In giving judgment the Lord Chief Baron said that recent decisions had finally settled the principles of the law as applicable to cases of this nature; and it was now authoritatively decided that the members of a public body created for public purposes, although having only public duties to perform, receiving no salaries, and having no funds out of which to pay damages, were liable for the damages caused by the negligent performance of their duties. The rule was refused and the verdict therefore stands.

[The above should be a warning to corporations in Canada.—Ed.]

—The effect of advertising in the Vicksburg *Times* is thus illustrated: "A lady advertised in the *Times* last week for a stray cow, and the cow came home next day, pawed down the cow-pen fence, bellowed till the milkmaid came, and then kept off her own calf."

Prizes to be Awarded at the Paris Exhibition.—The total value of the prizes to be given at the Paris Exhibition is $160,000. In the Department of Arts there are 17 grand prizes valued at $400 each; thirty-two first prizes, valued at $100 each; forty-four second prizes, valued at $100 each; and forty-six third prizes, valued at $80 each. Besides these, there are to be various other grand prizes and allowances of money, of a total value $10,000; 100 gold medals, value $200 each; $1,000 silver medals; 3,000 bronze medals, and over 5,000 honorable mentions.—*Journal Board of Arts, U. C.*

VOLUNTEER FESTIVAL AT NORTH GOWER.

A Grand Gala Day.

The first anniversary celebration of the North Gower Infantry Company, No. 4, under the auspices of Capt. Johnston, took place at North Gower Corners on St. Valentine's Day, the 14th inst. The meeting in the evening was held in the Presbyterian church, a neat and well constructed edifice, which was kindly granted for the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Loughead. The little village presented a holiday appearance at an early hour in the afternoon, Capt. Johnston displaying the union-jack over his store.

A bountiful supply of refreshments was served about six o'clock in the evening, which was heartily partaken of by the assembled crowd. There was a large number present, and Capt. Johnston received the guests who were invited from a distance, showing them all possible attention.

At seven o'clock the chair was taken by Capt. Johnston. Among those on the platform we noticed the Rev. Mr. Pettit of the Episcopal, and Rev. Mr. Loughead of the Presbyterian church; Capt. Holmes, Warden of the county, Huntly, Co. No. 2; Capt. Shepherd, Burritt's Rapids; Capt. Corbett, Bell's Corners, Co. No. 1; Capt. Morgan, Metcalfe, Co. No. 3; Lieut. Hannan, do; Capt. Bryson, Richmond, Co. No. 5; Capt. Garvan, Goulbourn, Co. No. 6; Capt. Davidson, Lieuts. Graham and Clemow, Ottawa Garrison Battery No. 4; Mr. Wyllie of the Brockville *Recorder*; Mr. Cotton of the Ottawa Times; W. Cowan, Esq., Reeve, North Gower; P. A. Egleson, Esq., Ottawa; Messrs. Bishop, Woodburn, Pratt, of Ottawa, &c., &c.

Gowan's band from this city was also present, and were occasionally relieved in their duty of discoursing sweet sounds by the performances on the bag pipes by the famous Highland piper, Mr. McKellagher, from Metcalfe. During the evening the speeches were alternated with music, thus sensibly contributing to the enjoyment of the audience.

Captain Johnston opened proceedings with a neat and appropriate speech, in which he explained the purpose which had induced him to get up the celebration. He desired to gladden the hearts of the wives and families of the brave volunteers, many of whom were called away by their occupations into the bush, and he expressed his great gratification at the success which had attended the effort. The proceeds after paying expenses would be applied to purposes for the benefit of the volunteers.

Rev. Mr. Pettit was the next speaker. He congratulated the volunteers on the great success which had attended their enterprise, and on the happy feeling existing in the locality among all classes. The county of Carleton was second to no other county in the Province for loyalty to the British crown and devotion to the British constitution.

Rev. Mr. Loughead on being called upon delivered a long and interesting speech, dwelling on the duty of obedience, and other obligations which rested upon the volunteers. His remarks were received with great attention.

Captain Corbett, No. 1 company, regretted that none of his men were present to join with the men of No. 4 in their splendid celebration, which reflected so much credit upon Captain Johnston, but the officers of his company had great pleasure in being present to enjoy the evening with Captain Johnston and his men. He thought it was the duty of the officers to cultivate social and friendly intercourse with their men.

Capt. Shepherd, an old soldier of forty years standing, made a speech worthy the occasion and becoming a man of his experience and soldierly bearing. He complimented the men of Carleton for the readiness with which they had turned out when the country was in danger; and Capt. Johnston, he said, deserved great credit for encouraging social harmony among his men. It was the way to make good soldiers, and would never among such a class of men lead to want of discipline in the ranks.

Capt. Holmes followed complimenting Capt. Johnston on his company. He said there had been a little rivalry between them in getting up their respective companies, as to who should first get gazetted, and though he (Capt. Holmes) had got a little ahead, he must confess that it was not by any superiority he could claim for his own company. He referred to his efforts as Warden of the county to secure the erection of drill sheds, and would do all in his power to encourage such social gatherings among the volunteers, to make them and their wives and families or their sweethearts happy.

Capt. Morgan made an interesting speech. He had brought his officers and twenty-four men with him to join with the officers and men of North Gower in their celebration. He commented very severely on the conduct of the staff officers of the battalion in not being present on the occasion, and for not having even sent an apology for their absence in reply to the invitation sent them.

Lieut. Hannan next delivered a brief address.

Captain Bryson, of Richmond, made a long and eloquent speech in favor of the volunteer system, and commended the energy displayed by the men of North Gower in turning out for the defence of their flag.

P. A. Egleson, Esq., of Ottawa, said he had responded to the invitation of the men of North Gower with very great pleasure. He had had the pleasure of dealing with them for more than twenty years, and felt that he was indebted to them for their many acts of kindness. Now he felt more indebted to them than ever for the willingness they displayed in coming forward to protect their country. He felt that while there were men like the North Gower volunteers so ready and willing to come forward in defence of the country, they could afford to feel safe, and feel thankful for their protection.

Captain Davidson, Captain Garvin, and Mr. Cowan were also called upon, but the hour being advanced, and the ladies being anxious for an adjournment to the ball-room they did not detain the company with any remarks.

A vote of thanks was proposed by the chairman to the Rev. Mr. Loughead for his kindness in granting the use of the church, which was carried by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Egleson, Capt. Johnston left the chair, and Mr. Cotton took the same, when a vote of thanks to Capt. Johnston was carried with great enthusiasm.

The meeting was then closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Loughead, and the band played the national anthem, after which those who fancied the enjoyment of a dance, retired to Johnston's hotel, where preparations had been made for the ball, which was to wind up the proceedings of the gala day.

The affair was successful in every respect beyond the most ardent expectations of its promoters, and reflected very great credit on the public spirit of Capt. Johnston, under whose auspices it was got up.

—The restoration of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem has been undertaken at the joint expense of the governments of France, Russia and Turkey, and all the abominations in its vicinity—the old clothes bazaars, etc., so characteristic of the Turkish regime, and neighborhood of Moslem mosques, are to be abolished.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cts.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

LOCAL NEWS.

No Business.—There was nothing done at the Police Court yesterday, but the dismissal of a trivial case.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 20th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 1 above zero.
9 a. m., 4 above zero.
Noon, shade, 11 above zero.
Noon, sun, 59 above zero.
6 p. m., 15 above zero.

Beating his Termagent Wife.—Yesterday morning Francis Ouillette was brought up before Thos. Langrell, Esq., J.P., for beating his wife. It was clearly shown that the wife was a tartar, with antecedents not to be mentioned. Still her face shewed marks of having been very roughly used. The delinquent, that is, the male delinquent, was fined $5 and costs, amounting in all to $9.50, which was paid, and it is said will be deducted from her pin money.

The Minstrels To-night.—The Whitmore and Clark troupe of minstrels appear at Her Majesty's theatre this evening. This company's performances have been so highly spoken of by the papers of Montreal and other places where they have been, that it is scarcely necessary for us to say more than that we have no doubt from all we have heard they will give entire satisfaction to all who have pleasure in witnessing that sort of performance. As vocalists they are said to be equal to any company travelling, whilst in their instrumental accompaniments and their brass band many believe them to be unequalled.

Fancy Fair.—We would call public attention to the fancy fair, to be held in the new wing of the Russell House, on Monday evening next, in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. The committee of ladies to whom the work of preparation has been confided are busily engaged in their work, and from all we can learn it will be a brilliant affair. The fancy and refreshment tables will be profusely supplied with all that the most fastidious will require, and there will be nothing wanting to ensure the greatest amount of pleasure to all who may favor the friends of the orphan with a visit. Those who go with a disinterested desire to benefit the destitute fatherless will thus have a two-fold pleasure—that which the refined pleasures of the fair will impart, and that yet higher and nobler satisfaction which never fails to proceed from the performance of a good and generous act. To give additional zest to the pleasures of the occasion, Col. Campbell, with his usual kindness, has consented to contribute the valuable aid of the splendid band of his regiment.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, Feb. 18, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Cunningham, Langford, Rochester, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Robinson presented the petition of Ann Owens, for leave to keep open a private stall for three months, without paying a license.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of Ann Owens be received and referred to the Market Committee.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the notice of R. E. O'Connor to the council, that the lease of the office of the City Engineer expires on the 19th of March, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the communication of R. E. O'Connor just read, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the communication of E. MacGillivray, Esq., chairman of the grammar school, asking for a grant of $625.

Moved by, Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the communication of the chairman of the city grammar school, asking for a grant in aid of the same, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petitions of W. L. Gane, for correction of assessment, and J. Robertson, respecting taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the petitions of Messrs. J. Robertson and W. L. Gane, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Goulden presented the petition of R. F. Johnston for exemption from taxes.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of R. F. Johnston for remission of taxes be referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of Alexander Hawley for correction of assessment.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Alexander Hawley just read, be referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the communication of the Board of Police Commissioners on the petition of J. B. Turgeon.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the communication of the Board of Police Commissioners be received and placed on file.—Lost by amendment.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Traversy, that the report of the Police Commissioners on the petition of J. B. Turgeon be received and referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report thereon at the next regular meeting of this council.—Carried.

Yeas—Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Rochester presented the petition of Wm. Hunton and others for a drain near Pooley's Bridge.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of Wm. Hunton and Dr. Hill just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of Mary Raitt for remission of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Friel seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Mary Raitt be referred to the Court of Revision.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of R. W. Scott relating to taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of R. W. Scott just read, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Rochester presented the communication of Alexander Gibb, Esq., in relation to arbitration between the corporation and Mr. Perkins.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the communication of Alex. Gibb, Esq., be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Ald. Bangs presented the petition of Fingland and Draper and others for the removal of the carters from the present stand on George street.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of Fingland and Draper, J. A. Pinard, J. Buchanan, and others, asking that the cab-stand on George street be removed to some more convenient place, be received and referred to the By-Law Committee, with instructions to report on the same at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented a bill in chancery at the suit of the Sisters of Charity for the recovery of a lot sold for taxes, and a writ at the suit of Duncan McMaster for damages alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of some defect in the street.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the notice in Chancery by the community of the General Hospital, Almshouse and Seminary of Learning, be referred to the solicitor, with instructions to take such steps as may be warranted for the protection of the interests of this corporation.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented sundry accounts, which were read.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the accounts of R. E. O'Connor, J. G. Bell and I. B. Taylor, just read, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the notice of action of Duncan McMaster be referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, with power to consult the solicitor, and take such action as they and the solicitor may deem advisable.—Carried.

Ald. Rochester presented a communication from F. P. Rubidge, of the Board of Works, in reference to the Church-street drain.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the communication of F. T. Rubidge, Esq., be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that as it is announced to be the intention of the military authorities to remove the 100th Regiment from this city within a short period, for reasons which may be removed by proper representations to his Excellency the Commander of the Forces, the Mayor is hereby empowered and requested to prepare a memorial on the subject, and take such other steps as he may deem advisable, and that the rules be suspended for passing this resolution.—Carried.

The following tenders for printing were then opened:

George Cotton & Co., for one year from 1st March next, ... $250.00
I. B. Taylor, ... 275.00

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the tender of George Cotton & Co., for printing for the ensuing year, from the 1st March, and advertising, for $250.00, be accepted; they being required to give the usual bonds for the performance of the work.—Carried.

The following tenders for the market tolls for one year from the 1st Monday in March next, were opened: Thomas Coffey, $4,100; John Meyers, $4,120; Andrew Heavey, $3,000.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the tender of John Meyers for the tolls of By Ward and Wellington Ward markets for the ensuing year, commencing on the first Monday in March next, and amounting to $4,120 be received on condition that the bonds be executed within a week from this time.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented Report No. 2 of the Assessment Committee.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

Your Court of Revision and Assessment Committee, beg leave to present their second report for the year 1867.

Having considered the petitions referred to them, they have decided to reduce the taxes of Patrick Smith in By Ward, (No. 708) the sum of $12 on account of the tenement remaining vacant over three months in the year; and to remit the taxes due by the late T. G. Hurd on account of his sickness and death, and the inability of his helpless family to pay the same, amounting to the sum of $30.50, (No. 1184) St. George's Ward, upon which the collector and bailiff have kindly consented to release all costs incurred, all of which it is desired the clerk shall notify the collector.

Your committee would also recommend that the Mayor be authorised to grant a cheque in favor of Messrs. J. G. Robinson & Co., for the sum of $29.28 charged by mistake against, and paid by them, which the Chamberlain's books show to have been arrears on a different lot.

As to restoring certain monies to Thomas Guerin, which he claims to have been forced to pay the collector illegally, your committee consider they have no jurisdiction, and must, therefore, leave Mr. Guerin to his legal remedy against the collector; and as to the insolence on the part of the collector complained of by that gentleman, the statements of the parties are so conflicting that your committee cannot decide thereon, yet whilst upholding the collector in the matter of refusing cheques, unless marked good by the banks, they must condemn his want of judgment in rushing into the public prints respecting matters before your honorable body, pending the action of your committee thereon.

In conclusion your committee desire to express disapprobation of want of courtesy on the part of any officer of this corporation towards the public, which if substantiated they submit should subject the guilty party to immediate dismissal.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Robert Lyon, Chairman,
Henry J. Friel,
James Cunningham,
Eug. Martineau.

Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1866.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Friel, that Report No. 2 of the Court of Revision and Assessment Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Friel introduced a by-law to define the duties of the Streets and Improvements Committee.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the by-law to define the duties of the Streets and Improvements Committee be now read a first time.—Carried.

Ald. Robinson introduced a by-law to abolish the Streets and Improvements Committee by amending the 34th rule of By-law No. 163, "to establish rules of order."

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the by-law to amend the thirty-fourth rule of order, as established by By-law No. 163, be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the by-law to amend the thirty-fourth rule of order as established by By-law No. 163, be read a second time and passed, suspending all rules of this council to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the by-law before the council be referred to the By-law Committee.—Lost.

Yeas—Featherston, Friel, Guerard, Traversy.

Nays—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Goulden, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Friel moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the by-law to define the duties of the Streets and Improvements Committee be now read a second time and passed, suspending all rules of order for that purpose.—Lost.

Yeas—Featherston, Friel, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

Nays—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Goulden.

The original motion was then put and carried on the following division:

Yeas—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Heney, Martineau.

Nays—Traversy.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the By-Law Committee be instructed to bring in a by-law at the next meeting of this council, defining the duties of the city engineer to meet the requirements of this council, now that the Committee on Streets and Improvements has been abolished.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Langford, that all petitions and communications heretofore referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, not yet reported on, be referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen Goulden, Bangs and Robinson, to report on the same at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the by-law relating to nuisances, be now read a first and second time, and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the By-Law Committee be hereby authorised to have the by-laws of this corporation revised and compiled with a view of having them published in pamphlet form, for the more convenient use of the members of this council.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston gave notice that at the next meeting of this council he will introduce a by-law to establish a Board of Works for this municipality.

The council then adjourned.

Everybody Says So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they only are fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for Coughs, Colds, Thick Wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a Condition Medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

TELEGRAPHIC

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Trial and Conviction of Fenian Rioters.

London, Feb. 20.—Noon.—None of the Fenians who participated in the late revolt have been captured. Nine of the persons who were arrested in Dublin on suspicion of being Fenians have been tried, found guilty and heavily sentenced.

From Prussia.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—Noon.—The returns from the recent elections for members of the German Parliament have nearly all been received. All the members from Saxony are anti-Prussian in politics.

The Prussian Government has contracted with parties for the purchase of several steamers of the American pattern, for use where quick service is required.

Ship Abandoned.

Despatches have been received here which state that the ship *Kaheroor*, Captain Rutter, which left Calcutta on the 8th of November last, for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 1st of January. No further particulars.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Chilian Loan.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Yesterday the Panama steamer carried a cargo valued at one hundred thousand dollars for Valparaiso, on account of the Chilian government. It was a part of the proceeds of the loan of two millions and a quarter.

Decorations to Naval Officers.

Rear-Admiral Thatcher, U. S. N., and Capt. Turner of the Royal British Navy, have been decorated with the cross and order of King Kamehamba the First, for courtesies extended to Queen Emma on board their respective ships.

An Important Decision.

Honolulu advices to January 30, state that a full Court rendered an important decision against the captain of the whaleship *Reindeer*, for the non-return of a seaman from a voyage to New Bedford. The law will hereafter be enforced against whalers and other vessels shipping native seamen.

Guerillas at Work.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The *Journal's* special correspondence says a band composed of the remains of Quantrell's guerillas, broke into Mr. Carry's house at Harrietville, and hung Mr. Carry. He had been tried for stealing a horse to escape from the rebels at the battle of Perrysville.

The Fenian Excitement in New York.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Fenian excitement in this city is shaping into serious action. The discouraging cable despatches were disbelieved, and volunteering was brisk. The O'Briens, St. Lawrence, O'Toole and other circles held enthusiastic meetings during the evening. Mayor Hoffman had been invited to address a Fenian meeting. He declined in a manner that showed that he did not approve of such demonstrations.

Raising of a Sunken Frigate.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondence says the old frigate *Brandywine*, injured and sunk at Portsmouth, Va., in the early part of the war, has been raised, and proves to be in a very good state of preservation.

Brutal Murder.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Kase, residing at Stewartsville, N. Y., was brutally murdered, it is supposed, by a man named Babcock.

Burning of a Railroad Depot.

The depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Drakesville, N. J., was burned yesterday morning early. The agent of the company, Mr. Bryan, narrowly escaped from the burning station. Two of his daughters were severely burned. Nothing in the station was saved.

Murderous Attack.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: A man named Cassey was attacked by a gang of ex-rebels under the leadership of a sheriff named Davis, at Winesville, N. C., recently. He was fired upon forty times without being injured, and returning the fire he injured a man named Underwood. He then escaped, but the sheriff says he will call out the county to take him. Cassey was engaged during the war in passing recruits through the lines to the Union army and stands indicted for that offence. This was the cause of the attack.

Heavy Snow Storm.

New York, Feb. 20.—A violent north-east snow storm commenced early this morning, and now, noon, continues with unabated fury. The wind is blowing a gale and the snow is badly drifted. Railroad and steamboat travel is much impeded. No disasters from outside have been reported thus far. Despatches from Springfield and Hartford, Baltimore and Washington, announce a snow storm prevailing in those cities.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—George Alsworth, the guerilla, Morgan's telegraph operator, who shot and killed James Smithers at Sharpsburg, Bath Co., Ky., on Saturday last, was arrested near Lexington, Ky., yesterday.

Congress.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House has concurred in the Senate's amendment to the military bill, with another amendment providing that the civil governments South until represented in Congress should be provisional and under United States authority, that only those permitted to vote under the 5th Section of the Act shall vote, and no one shall hold office who is disqualified by the third article of the constitutional amendment.

Shooting of a Prisoner.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—This morning, as George Ellenger was being taken from the prison cell into the Criminal Court, for trial on a charge of assault and battery, and attempted rape, he was shot dead by the brother of the girl, on whom the outrage was attempted. The brother, named Thos. Leys, gave himself up immediately.

Trial of Fire-arms.

New York, Feb. 20.—At the trial yesterday of breech-loading rifles ordered by the government, to decide which would be the best for the national guard, the Empire Gun, an alteration from the Springfield musket, discharged twenty-two shots in one minute; when subjected to the second test, the ball penetrated eleven boards, and lodged in the twelfth. During the entire day no arm beat it in rapidity of firing, as it discharged ninety-nine shots in four minutes and forty seconds.

Suicide of an Officer.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 18.—Lieut. J. S. Newbride, of the 12th Infantry, committed suicide to-night.

Reconstruction.

Washington, Feb. 18.—From conversation with Republicans this afternoon it is clear that the party are widely separated in their views regarding the Senate's amendment to the reconstruction bill.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Last evening the delegates met by special invitation his Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, who was entertained at Portsmouth by the mayor of that town at a magnificent banquet. In consequence of the distance and the lateness of the hour at which the party broke up, we must defer our report of the interesting proceedings until our next number. The delegates are receiving in all quarters the greatest possible attention—scarcely a day passing without their being made the recipients of some special courtesy—and not only in the great metropolis, but in all parts of the country. We observe that the Hon. John A. Macdonald, the Hon. G. E. Cartier, the Hon. J. Henry, and the Hon. Charles Fisher, as the Attorneys-General of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, were invited last Wednesday evening by the Treasurer and Masters of the Bench of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple to meet the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer and the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. They are also to be, on an early occasion, guests of the Law Society, Chancery-lane. The whole of the delegates were present at the Lord Mayor's ball on the 21st inst., the dinner in their honor having been unavoidably postponed for a brief period.—*Canadian News.*

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer gently stimulates, fastens, purifies, smooths, glosses, thickens, feeds, preserves, and in every possible way improves the hair. Sold by all druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345a

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a life-time spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere. 350y

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1867.

Flour—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
" Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 60	@	1 75
Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 50	@	6 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 08
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 00
Turkeys—Each	0 90	@	1 25
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Butter—Choice Table	0 18	@	0 21
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 15
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 18	@	0 20
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 34	@	0 45
Hay—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Wood—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—Return of traffic for week ending February 9th, 1867:

Passengers	28,552
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,250
Freight and Live Stock	76,511
Total	$110,313
Corresponding week of 1866	117,933
Decrease	7,620

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MARRIED.

At the R. C. Cathedral of Ottawa, on Monday last, February 18, by the Rev. Father Dandurand, V. G., Mr. J. A. Lachance, printer, to Miss Marie-Virginie Leroux-Cardinal, only daughter of Mr. A. Leroux-Cardinal, Chief Messenger of the Legislative Assembly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday next, the 25th Instant,

IN THE

Hall of the New Wing of the Russell House,

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

By the kind permission of Col. Campbell, the splendid Band of the 100th Regiment will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. The following ladies will be happy to receive contributions.

Fancy Tables:
Mrs. McGreevy, ... Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. D. O'Connor.

Refreshment Table:
Mrs. Caldwell, ... Mrs. O'Meara, ... Mrs. Higgins.

A. M. O'CONNOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364td

To Let,

From 1st May next, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Solicitor,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,

AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM

And Timber Slide,

AT THE

DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

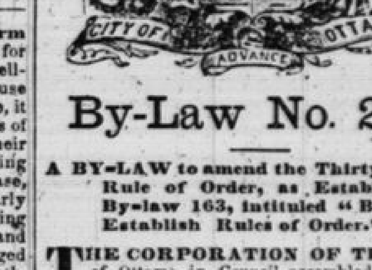
Tenders must be endorsed—

"*Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364w8td



By-Law No. 242.

A BY-LAW to amend the Thirty-Fourth Rule of Order, as Established by By-law 163, intituled "By-law to Establish Rules of Order."

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, do hereby enact and ordain—

1. That the thirty-fourth Rule of Order, as established by By-Law No. 163, be, and is hereby amended, by expunging therefrom the words—"2nd. On Streets and Improvements."

2. That the said Committee is hereby dissolved and abolished; and so much of every By-law, Rule and Resolution of this Council as relates to the appointing and duties of such Committee, be and is hereby repealed and rescinded.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,)
ROBERT LYON,
Mayor. L.S.

Certified,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-2

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

H. McLean

Has received instructions from

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Esq.,

To sell by Public Auction,

On Saturday, 23rd February next,

At the hour of 12 noon,

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the South Side of SLATER-STREET.

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the North side of MARIA-STREET.

EACH LOT 66 x 99.

THESE LOTS ARE VERY PLEASANTLY SITUATED.

Plans of the Property may be seen at my Office, or at Mr. Sparks' Office, till the day of sale.

☞ Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

February 15, 1867. 359td

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Piano-Forte Tuning.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

The public of Ottawa are hereby notified that

MR. ORME,

Of the Firm of J. G. Orme & Son, is their AUTHORIZED TUNER, and that they have no connection with any other.

☞ Orders left at the Ottawa Music Store will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362a

Pressman Wanted.

Wanted, to take charge of the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 18, 1867. 361*

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS, JOKES, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c., &c.,

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts. Gallery, 25cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS, Agent

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357td

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

STOVES

AT A BIG DISCOUNT,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

TO LET,

A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to MRS. RADMER, Aylmer, C. E.

February 19, 1867. 362tf

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to JOHN ASHWORTH, Belmont, Aylmer Road.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 363tf

Carillon and Grenville CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 3638wtd

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

RETIRING!

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO. Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

☞ See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples.

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom having retired from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, William C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

OTTAWA, Feby. 8th, 1867.

NOTICE.

OTTAWA, FEBY. 8th, 1867.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business formerly carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
361a ABIJAH WESTON.

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 16-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 279tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

in common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Botolor street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

THO RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen,"* but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

Herrick, Brush & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

PORK, FLOUR,

No. 1 Labrador Herrings,

&C., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also, just received a consignment of very fine BRANDIES,

Cognac, brands—Geo. Sayer & Co.,

Vinegrowers and others, and a few cases of

SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

FOR SALE LOW.

No. 3, Aumond's Building,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 15. 332d

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Essences,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.

Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 298y

New Books and Magazines.

"RACHEL'S SECRET," a Novel.—"Bernthal," from the German of Muhlback. "The Beauclercs, Father and Son," by Charles Clarke. "Lizzie Lorton, of Greyrigg," by Linton. "Race for Wealth," by Riddell. "Madonna Mary," by Oliphant. "Lord Lynn's Wife," and "Lady Flavia," from Chambers's Journal.

BELGRAVIA, (Monthly), conducted by Miss Braddon, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, a Monthly Magazine of Religious Literature, Information and Biography.

Subscriptions to any English and American periodical received.

The Physician's Visiting-List for 1867.

Chambers's Journal—Bound—1866.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymns. All School Text Books kept in stock.

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, January 30. 314y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21ST AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 356d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE,

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [29 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000	Superior Grain Bags.	20	" Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000	Streetsville Linen Bags.	1	bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200	bds. American Cotton Warp.	1	" A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75	ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1	" A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20	" Brown and Blue Serges.	100	ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10	" White Serges.	75	ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336tM

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,

Coatings,

Trouserings.

&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bale's.

Ottawa, December 19. 260-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 158-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen finished attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20TH of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 6s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's "
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily.

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. } BY VIRTUE of a Writ of *Ven. Ex.* for part, and *Fieri Facias* for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of THOMAS PATTERSON, against the Lands and Tenements of WILLIAM LEWIS, I have seized and taken in execution and will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, the N. E. ½ of E. ½ of Lot Number Ten, in the third concession of the Township of March, in the County of Carleton, with all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in to and out of the said lands.

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 4, 1867. } 350td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed *"Tender for Bridge,"* and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 45" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON,
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction or contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or, any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 23, 1866. 66-tf

Crown Land Department,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residence of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.
Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

Excise. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3)
of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4)
at (5) to (6) by the (7)
, there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 . } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein he spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

Excise Permit

Permit the removal in [1]
from [2]
to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6]
and about o be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before he expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

Circular No. 175. No. S.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

Sir,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire-Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each land, deed or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

STATEMENT

Of Militia Pensions and Gratuities awarded by Order in Council dated 25th January, 1867, upon report of the Board of Officers assembled to investigate and report upon Claims for Pensions or Gratuities, on account of Volunteers killed or disabled by wounds or sickness on actual service in 1866.

[Published under authority o the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.]

FIRST CLASS.

Upper Canada.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.		$ cts.	
	Queen's Own	Ens Malcolm McEachern	Killed in action	To	Widow $184, and $27 each to 5 children	June 2, 1866	319 00			
	do	Sergeant Hugh Matheson	Died of wounds rec'd in action		Nil					
	do	Corporal Francis Lakey	do do	To	Widow, $146	June 2, 1866	146 00			
4	do	Private William Smith	Killed in action	To	Widow, $110	do	110 00			
5	do	Private Mark Defries	do		None					
6	do	Priv. Christopher Alderson	do	To	Widow, $110	June 2, 1866	110 00			
7	do	Private W. F. Tempest	do		None					
8	do	Private J. H. Mewburn	do		None					
9	do	Priv. Malcolm Mackenzie	do	To	Mother, $80	do.	80 00			
10	10th Royal	Captain and Paymaster John Huston Richey	Died from disease cont'd on ser.	To	Widow, $240, (eldest son, nil) $48 each, to 3 child.		384 00		121 50	
11	13th Battalion	Private James Cahill	do do		None				100 00	Dr. Cahill.
12	Queen's Own	Priv. James H. Morrison	do do	To	Mother, $80		80 00		30 50	
13	13th Battalion	Private Daniel Laker	do do	To	Widow, $110		110 00		15 00	

FIRST CLASS.

Lower Canada.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts.			
1	Hochelaga Lt. I	Private M. Prudhomme	Died from disease contracted on service	To	Widow, $110, 2 children $10 each	June 10, 1866	130 00			
2	St. Therese Corp	Private P. Charron	do do	To	Widow, $100, 4 children, $10 each	April 1, 1866	150 00			

SECOND CLASS.

Upper Canada.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
							$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	
14	Queen's Own	Act Sergt Paul Robins	Unfit for service or occupation from six months from date	Wound	40 cents a day	June 2, 1866	46 00	50 00		
15	do	Corpl John Connor	do do do	Sickness	35 cents a day	July 1, 1866	127 75			
16	do	Pvt Chas Thos Bell	do actual do	Wound	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	10 00	Dr. Nichol
17	do	Pvt Alexr Oliphant	do usual do	Sickness	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 50			
18	do	Pvt Chas Lugsdill	do do	Wound	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866	91 25	50 00		
19	do	Pvt John White	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 186	09 50	50 00		
20	10th Royals	Pvt Thos Charters	do greatly impairs general usefulness	Sickness	25 cents a day	July 1, 1866	91 25		14 00	Newcomb
21	do	Pvt Samuel McKay	do do	do	30 cents a day	July 1, 1866	109 50		8 50	do
22	York Rifles	Pvt Chas Thos Robertson	do usual occupation	do	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
23	Loydton Inf'ty	Lt W Tyrwhitt Armstrong	Unfit for service greatly impairs usual occupation	Sickness	$280 a year	July 1, 1866	280 00			
24	13 bat Hamilt'n	Act Capt P Gore Routh	do do	Wound	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 30		
25	do	Pvt Larratt W Smith	do do	Sickness	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00		61 00	
26	do	Pvt G A McKenzie	do manual	Wound	20 cents a day	July 1, 1866	73 00			
27	do	Pvt Edwin Hilder	do occupation	do	40 cents a day	July 1, 1866	146 00			
28	Welland Bat'ry	Capt Rd Saunder King	do do	do	$400 a year	June 2, 1866	400 00	1029 00	748 00	Dr. Minor
29	do	Gunner Fergus Schofield	do do	do	20 cents a day	June 2, 1866	73 00	50 00	60 00	Dr. Farrill
30	do	Do John Bradley	do do	do	30 cents a day	June 2, 1866	109 55	50 00	23 00	Dr. Neff
69	13th Battalion	Pvt Richd Pattecort	Injury equal to 12 months	Sickness	25 cents a day	June 2, 1866 re-ex June '67	91 25		10 00	Dr. Ryall

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Corps.	Name.	Report of Medical Board.		Pension.	From.	Total Pension for one year.	Gratuity.	Medical Attendance.	To Whom Payable.
31	Queen's Own	Capt Jas B Boustead	Injury equal to 2 weeks	Injury	No claim					
32	do	Lt Wm Cooper Campbell	do 12 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			865 05	114 00	Small, $80 Hodder $34
33	do	Lt Jas Herbert Beaven	do 4 weeks	do	No claim					
34	do	Ensn Jas F Smith	do 2 months	Sickness				75 00		
35	do	Ensn Wm Fahey	do 18 months	Wound	18 mon's pay gratuity			700 80	78 00	Stevenson
36	do	Color Sergt F McHardy	do 4 months	do				250 00		
37	do	Pvt Thos Oulster	do 4 months	do	4 months at $50			200 00		
38	do	Pvt Jas McFarland	do 2 months	Sickness				40 00		
39	do	Pvt Thos Purdy	do 4 weeks	Injury				20 00		
40	do	Pvt Wm Thompson	do 10 weeks	Wound				90 00	21 00	Dr. Wright
41	do	Pvt George Briggs	do 6 weeks	Injury	Gratuity, 6 wks at $12			72 00		
42	do	Pvt Charles Winter	do 11 months	Wound	11 months' pay at $30			330 00		
43	do	Pvt Richard Clayton	do 12 months	do				250 00		
44	do	Pvt Edward Capp	do 1 month	do				28 00		
45	do	Pvt Fredk Woodall	do 2 months	do				24 00		
46	do	Corpl James Bull			None.					
47	do	Pvt Alexr Smith	do 6 weeks	Sickness				24 00		
48	do	Pvt Jas B Rutherford	do 3 weeks	Wound				60 00	15 00	Dr Johnson
49	do	Pvt Rupert E Kingsford	do 9 weeks	do				54 00	5 00	Stevenson
50	do	Pvt Wm Vandermissen	do 12 months	do				200 00	83 00	do
51	do	Pvt E G Patterson	do 6 weeks	do				36 00	5 00	do
52	do	Pvt Edgar J Paul	do 7 weeks	do				70 00	10 00	Dr. Payne
53	do	Pvt Eden Forsyth	do 2 months	Injury				100 00		
54	do	Pvt Alexander Muir	Injury equal to loss of use of arms 3 months	Wound				75 00		
55	do	Pvt John Jackman	do 6 weeks	Sickness				36 00		
56	10th Royals	Lieut C H J Winstanley	do 10 weeks	do				161 00	113 00	Phillbrich, $100, Dr. Russell $13
57	do	Pvt John Cole	do loss of leg 2 yrs. 5 mos.	do	30 cts a day for 2 yrs. from 1st Nov. 1866	1st Nov. 1866	109 50	100 00	50 00	Newcomb
58	do	Pvt Michael McKenna	do 1 week	do				10 00		
59	do	Pvt Richard McCormick	do 6 months	Injury				180 00	25 00	Richards'n
60	do	Pvt Ezra Cummer	do 5 do	do				120 00	10 00	Winstanly
61	do	Pvt Daniel Farrell	do 2 do	do				56 00	20 00	Newcomb
62	do	Pvt Joseph T Heally			None.					
63	13th Battalion	Pvt Samuel Dallas	do 4 do	Wound				96 00	4 00	Dr. Ryall
64	do	Pvt Jas Mitter Stuart	do 10 do	do				50 00		
65	do	Pvt John Robt Donnelly	do 8 weeks	do				48 00		
66	do	Pvt Wm Irvine	do 6 weeks	Injury				54 00	7 00	do
67	do	Pvt John Geo Powell	do 7 months	Sickness				168 00	65 00	Turquand
68	do	Pvt Thos Wyatt	do 9 weeks	do				54 30		
70	do	Lt-Col J A Skinner	do 6 weeks	do				204 00	40 00	Dr. Joy
71	Welland Bat'ry	Gunner Thos Higgins	do 10 months	do				240 00		
72	do	Do John Harrison	do 9 do	Wound				216 00		
73	do	Do Jordan Thomas	do 3 do	do				84 00	30 00	McFarland
74	York Rifles	Sergt John Tuck	do 3 do	do				96 00	26 00	Dr. Baxter
75	do	Pvt Robert Cranston	do 3 do	do				84 00	19 00	do
76	Bradford Co'y	Pvt J Allan Young	do 1 do	Sickness				35 00		
77	Columbus Co'y	Capt George Prentice	Unfit for service and occupation 12 months	do	$100 for 1 year, to be re-examined in '67	1st April '66	400 00		24 00	Dr. Warren
78	Peterboro Co'y	Lieut Wm N Kennedy	Injury equal to 6 weeks	do				66 00	18 75	Kinneird
79	Toronto Nvl. do	Carpt Mate J Clendinning	do 14 weeks	do				168 00	26 00	Dr. Ross
80	Collingwood do	Corpl John Milwood	do 2 months	do				84 00	16 00	Dr Stephen
81	10th Royals	Pvt John Douglas	Nil							
82	Ontario Batt'ln	Pvt John Speiram	Injury equal to 2 months	Sickness				48 00		
83	Scarboro' Co'y	Lieut John H Stobo	do 2 months	do				91 00	21 00	Langsley
84	Cookstown do	Pvt Thos Stephenson	do 2 months	do				24 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
85	do	Corpl George Ross	do 9 weeks	do				27 00	10 00	Schofield
86	do	Pvt George Graham	do 2 months	do				48 00	25 00	Dr. Sewell
87	do	Pvt Robert T Banting	do 3 months	do				72 00	40 0	Schofield
88	Scarboro Com'y	Lt & Adjt Jacob N Tabor	do 4 weeks	do				68 32	19 00	Dr. Tabor
89	do	Sergt James Young	Injury equal to 3 months	do				48 00		
90	do	Corpl Wm Hall	do 2 months	do				48 00	22 50	Lapely $17 50, Wright $5
91	10th Royals	Pvt John Whitton	Nil							
92	Brampton Co'y	Pvt George Elliott	Injury equal to 12 months (unfit for service)	do	20 cts a day, to be re-examined 1867	July 1, 1866	73 00		18 00	Dr. Heggie
93	Norval Comp'y	Pvt James Bryan	do 9 months	do	20 cts do	do	109 50		20 00	Dr Webster
94	Queenstown do.	Pvt Jacob Stubbs	do 3 months	do	20 cts do	do	73 00			
						Totals	4960 50	8811 47	2214 05	

The Pensions granted to (No. 24) acting Captain Percy Gore Routh and (No. 28) Captain Saunders King to be payable only from 2nd June, 1867.

All Pensions granted to Children, as above set forth, to cease at the age of (18) eighteen years for boys, and (21) twenty-one for girls, and that all other persons to whom Pensions are granted, excepting those mentioned in the above abstract, as representing deceased Volunteers, and those who have lost a limb, are to appear before a Medical Board at the date of the expiration of each year's Pension, with a view to determine whether the disability continues.

Payment will be made by the Receiver-General under the regulations laid down in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, 22 Vic., Chap. 6.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1867.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ... (Building) ... 2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN ... (Building) ...
PERUVIAN, Capt. Ballantyne ... 2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. Aiton ... 2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. Dutton ... 2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. Wylie ... 2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. Brown ... 2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS ... Capt. Watt ... 1800 Tons

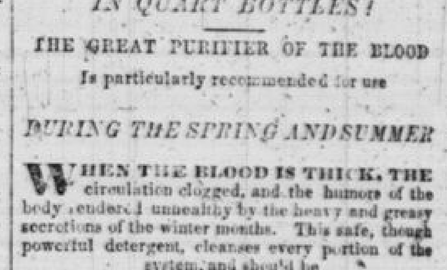
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ... $69.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ... $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ... Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or any other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y



BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

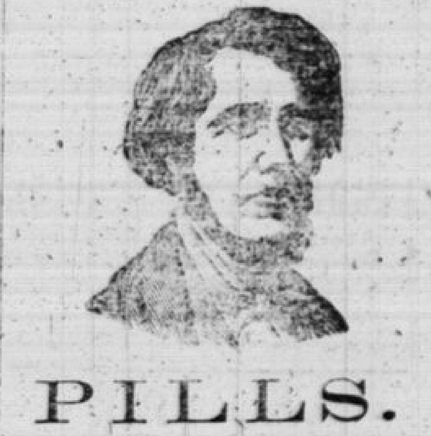
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4mtf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 4 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-et

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by George Cotton, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 365. OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6.00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 4867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 73-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 2-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Tayler Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21utf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

36, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cansell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 16, 1865. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

11 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS. I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c. 4tf

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa,
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET,

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.30 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

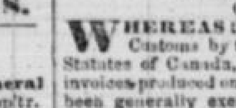
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y



NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390, Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,
BEAVERS,
PETERSHAMS,
DEVONS,
WHITNEYS
IRISH FRIEZE,
CANADIAN DO.,
BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,
BEDFORD CORDS,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,
HALIFAX DO.,
KERSEYS,
FLANNELS,
COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SMOCKS,
SOCKS,
MITTS, WOOLLEN
Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK,
BAGS, LINEN,
Do., TRAVELLING,
COTTONS, STRIPED,
Do., BLUE,
Do., GREY,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA. September 12.

O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close, fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

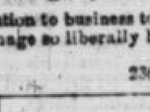
SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL  FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.......................... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 309tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9¼ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a compete Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size, by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa. Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat
Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach,
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel
Complaints, Burns, Scalds,
Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa upon which is erected a large house 66 × 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.
For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Rent—Apply at this Office.
By-law No. 243—Robert Lyon, Mayor.
New Books—John Durie & Son.
Notice—E. McGillivray.
Wesleyan Missionary Society.
Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels—Wm. Foot Jr.
Old Ætna Insurance Co.—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Government Notice—E. A. Meredith.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 22, 1867.

We have the best of reasons for stating that the report which has got abroad that Sir John Michel is to be here to-morrow, is entirely without foundation.

We understand that the latest advices from England indicate that matters were progressing to the entire satisfaction of the Delegates. It is believed that the Hon. Mr. Langevin may be expected in this country in the early part of next month. We presume he will be the first of the Canadian Delegates to return.

Our morning contemporary appears to have fallen into a misapprehension concerning the position of the Confederation bill in the Imperial Parliament. The cable despatch did not say it had been read twice in "the Commons," but in "Parliament." The bill being in the hands of Earl Carnarvon, the Colonial Secretary, was doubtless introduced in the House of Lords, and there can be no reason to question the truth of the statement that it has already been read twice, especially as at the beginning of a session, the Peers are not generally very much pressed for time. The debate in the Upper House doubtless took place on the second reading, for it is not to be supposed that any opposition to the measure would be offered there, so that little time would have been consumed by it. We may also anticipate the third reading of the bill in the House of Lords, and its introduction into the House of Commons, where it will probably be taken in charge by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. D'Israeli, within a few days. Even in the Commons, it is quite unlikely that any serious opposition will be offered to the passage of the bill, and there are reasons for believing that it may receive the Royal sanction and become law before the session of the Imperial Parliament is very far advanced.

The London (Eng.) correspondent of the *Leader* has found a "mare's nest." He says the following report is current in circles interested in Canadian affairs: "That numbers of the delegates have stated in a somewhat petulant manner that if Confederation be rejected by the Imperial Parliament, the Province can fall back on the secret project of the American Government, offering annexation on very advantageous terms; that the scheme would accept all Canadian debts and obligations, and would generally extend all the benefits contemplated by Confederation." He takes the precaution to add that "it is possible that no ground exists for the report." He affects to believe that the rumor is a positive injury to Canada, and enlarges upon it as if he at least had some faith in it. The report is so ridiculous that we wonder the *Leader* thought it worth the space it occupies in its columns. From the first day to the present time in the progress of the Confederation movement, instead of any fears existing as to the willingness of the Imperial Parliament to concede Confederation, it has been a matter of complaint by its few colonial opponents that it was being urged upon the colonies from England. Both the late and the present administrations in England have shown the greatest disposition to forward the scheme, and capital was actually sought to be made against the Canadian Cabinet, because the late Colonial Secretary had expressed his regret that circumstances did not permit our Ministers to proceed to London last summer to perfect the measure. Since Ministers have gone home, all accounts unite in representing their progress as having been exceedingly satisfactory, so that there have been no possible grounds for indulging in the imputed threat, even if any of the Delegates had been disposed to do it, which is utterly absurd. We do not deny that a proposition, somewhat akin to that referred to, may have been set afloat in England, and it may have been concocted by persons calling themselves "Delegates;" but if so, then they belong to the anti-Confederation firm of Howe & Co., and not to representatives of the Provinces in England.

It is no mystery that the anti-Confederation party in the Colonies have exhibited many symptoms of an annexation tendency; Mr. Howe's first pamphlet abundantly proved that he at all events looked in that direction for the "re-organization" of this continent, and we have the invaluable testimony of the New York *Herald* and Governor Chamberlain of Maine, as to the character of our own Anti Confederates. Perhaps the anti-colonial party in England would also favor the "secret project" of the American government, which, however, is no "secret" at all, but the scheme of Mr. Banks, which was made public last summer, and laughed at from one end of the province to the other. If the industrious correspondent of our Toronto contemporary will interest himself sufficently to trace the rumour to its source, he may probably find that it originated either with the English or the colonial opponents of Confederation, but to affect to believe that any of the Delegates representing the Provincial Governments would have used language capable of such a construction is an utter absurdity.

A Short Treatise on the Milk-weed, or Silk-weed, and the Canadian Nettle, viewed as Industrial Resources.—We have received from the author, Mr. Alex. Kirkwood, a copy of a pamphlet bearing this title, being the text of a paper read by him before the Ottawa Natural History Society on the 15th instant. The subjects treated are of vast importance, and we shall take another opportunity to bring them more fully before our readers.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Serious Illness of Bismarck.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—Count Von Bismarck has again been prostrated by sickness. Doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Stephens Reported in Paris.

London, Feb. 21.—It is now stated that Stephens, the C. O. I. R., has not been in Ireland. It is reported that he has recently been seen in Paris.

The national troops are posted at various places in Kerry and Cork counties in sufficient numbers to effectually prevent any further outbreak.

Political Reforms in Hungary.

Vienna, Feb. 21.—The restoration of the constitution of 1848 to Hungary, by the Emperor Francis Joseph, has had the effect to remove the troubles heretofore existing in that country. The people are now quiet and contented.

Sale of the "Rappahannock."

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—The steamer *Rappahannock* was sold at auction to-day by Mr. Dudley, the American consul, for the sum of £5,200 sterling.

The repairs of the steamship *Great Eastern* have been completed. She was successfully launched to-day from the gridiron, at Birkenhead, opposite this city.

A Religious Congress in Turkey.

London, Feb. 21.—The Sultan of Turkey has officially informed the leading powers of Europe that he has decided to call together an assembly of the representatives of all the different religious creeds in the Ottoman empire for the purpose of deliberating upon measures for the more effectual execution of the provisions of the firman of 1856.

Alien Fenians to be Treated as Pirates.

London, Feb. 21.—The English government announces that it will treat aliens caught in the act of rebellion as pirates.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 21—Evening.—Consols closed at 91, U. S. 5-20's 74, Ill. Cen. 78, Erie 37¼.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Fenianism in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The Fenians in this city held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, and resolved to co-operate with their Eastern brethren, to achieve the independence of Ireland.

Murder in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Another murder occurred here to-day. Two men named Johnson and Barker quarrelled at the house of the latter, who took a double-barreled shot gun and fired at Johnson, killing him instantly. The murderer has not yet been secured. Deceased was a single man, and aged 30 years.

Reconstruction.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Reconstruction Bill of Mr. Stevens is an enactment substantially the same as that known as the Blair Amendment. It passed both houses and now goes to the President.

An Austrian Admiral at Norfolk, Va.

Fortress Monroe, Feb. 21.—The Austrian Admiral Legethorff arrived at Norfolk this morning from Richmond, and spent the day in visiting Gosport navy-yard. He was received with a salute of fifteen guns. He evinced great curiosity in his inspection of different points of naval and historical interest.

Juarez's Reported Capture Denied.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Official news from Vera Cruz of the 12th confirm the report of the defeat of Miramon by Gen. Escobedo. The report of the capture of Juarez by Miramon was only a wild rumor.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 21, 1867.

The workingmen of this city held a meeting last night, to consider Mr. Capreol's canal scheme. Resolutions were passed in favor of the project—declaring it to be one of the greatest importance to the city.

The election in St. George's Ward to-day to fill the place vacated by Mr. Edgar, resulted in the election of Mr. Clements. His opponent, Mr. Tinning, retired from the contest early in the afternoon.

A committee of the city council met at the Board of Trade and others at the Exchange, yesterday, to consider the subject of cheap railways. A lengthy discussion took place, and a series of questions to railway engineers on probable costs and practicability of such roads were adopted. The co-operation of adjoining counties and townships in connection with roads to Kincardine, Saugeen and Coboconka, was also invited.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 21, 1867.

A Volunteer Officers' Association is to be formed here, for the purpose of instruction in drill.

It is said the Quartermaster of the 25th Regiment will indict one of the principal witnesses at the late court-matial, for perjury before the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Board of Notaries have resolved that intending students must have passed five years in classical studies at some recognized college, before they will be admitted.

The Orange Lodges gave a soiree last night in aid of Father Chiniquy. Mr. Smith, Grand Master of Lower Canada, occupied the chair. Several speeches were made strongly in favor of Father Chiniquy and the work he was engaged in. A considerable sum was netted.

THE "GLOBE" AND MR. DUNNING.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—The Toronto *Globe* in noticing my address assumes the responsibility of saying that the people of the Ottawa will not obtain government assistance for the bettering of the condition of any of its highways.

Of course, it is very generous for the *Globe* to talk in that way, now that the roads of the west have received all the assistance they require from government, but where was that organ's principle, when the Sandfield Macdonald administration—the darling administration of the *Globe*—constructed a highway in Glengarry—one of the oldest counties in Canada? Or is it right that the Ottawa country should receive its just proportion of the public revenue. What saith the *Globe*?

A. I. Dunning.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1867.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

A noted gentleman from Riceville, has lately been on a tour through the township of Kinyon, and while advancing on his journey he called at the domicile of an old acquaintance. He was received by the inmates with a Highland welcome, but in a special manner by a *girl*, who sat upon the opposite side of the room, knitting stockings. She deliberately laid her work upon a table, and embraced him, imprinting a kiss upon his cheek, saying in the Gaelic language, (*Fhear mo graidh*). Man of my love, this *lady* has seen one hundred and six revolutions of the seasons, free from connubial tyranny, she is active in person and mind, can knit stockings, milk cows and dance the Highland fling, and what is more encouraging to the numerous maidens who are closely following her footsteps, she is still a candidate for matrimony, but will be very special in her choice. No face-wrinkled, weather-beaten bachelor, who has already been tossed upon the billows of disappointment, and beaten from pillar to post, finding no rest for the soles of his feet, need appear; but such only as will fetch the olive leaf in their mouths, breathing forth in peace and purity their *first love*.

A Spinster.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1867.

Henry Ward Beecher is out in favor of "Woman Suffrage." The idea is gaining ground in the States, and perhaps Miss Anna Dickinson may take her seat in the 41st Congress. If women may vote, surely they may also be voted for.

THE RETURN BALL OF THE 100th.

The return ball given by the officers of the 100th Regiment to the citizens of Ottawa came off last night in the magnificent dining-saloon of the Russell House. This event will be long remembered as one of the grandest balls ever witnessed here. Everything was arranged in the most superb style.

The entrance hall, with its evergreens and flowers, lining the way to the ball room, presented the appearance of a rich conservatory. The door-way was draped with the national flag whilst here and there were couches inviting repose; but all the beautiful and luxurious things in the hall of entrance were forgotten when the door of the ball room opened. There was a scene of richness and splendor seldom witnessed. The spacious hall, which in itself is beautiful, was gorgeously festooned from the ceiling almost to the floor with evergreens and flowers of many hues, whilst wreaths were tastefully disposed about the walls. Floral ornamentation was so disposed about the rods of the chandeliers which hung from the ceiling, as to have a most pleasing effect. The side lamps were also wreathed and festooned. The front of the orchestra was decorated with the Queen's colors, and those of the regiment, having in relief five rifles crossed behind a shield bearing the well-known plume of the Prince of Wales. On each side of the orchestra were two wreaths encircling devices. Between these was a star formed of bright swords and ramrods, the hilts of the former and the ends of the latter being fixed on a circular background of blue. The points diverging from the centre, the rays were formed, which, as they reflected the light which was thrown upon them became exceedingly brilliant. Behind all this was seated the regimental band in full uniform, with their bright instruments, which contributed in no small degree to heighten the effect of the whole.

Over the orchestra, above all, were the letters V. R., enclosed in a circular frame work of flowers and evergreens. At the other end of the room, over the entrance, was the city arms prepared for the occasion by Mr. Chas. A. Zollikofer. On either side was a large mirror, also chastely festooned and resting on marble brackets of rare marble from Mills'. The mirrors reflected the entire orchestra with all its decorations, the band, and nearly everything contained in the hall. Small cedars were placed at the north end of the room, in the corners, an idea which was much admired.

A little before ten the guests began to arrive, and soon after the dancing began. Now all was animation and joy, and the room was filled with

"A joyous throng
"Of youth and beauty, wealth and power."

The flowers on the walls, disposed as they were in an endless variety of graceful forms by the hand of a soldier poet, were all very fine in their way; but now they were outrivalled by garlands, festoons, and immortelles, of living flowers, intertwined and woven into still more graceful forms by the "poetry of motion" set to the harmony of sweet sounds. It is scarcely too much to say that such a galaxy of beauty never before assembled on any occasion in this city. The military ball to the citizens of Ottawa has borne away the palm, and judging from all we have seen and heard of the event, every citizen bids the officers welcome to it.

At a late hour the party retired to the supper table, which, for sumptuous elegance, surpassed, if possible, that given last week by the citizens. The table presented a rich appearance, both in its ornaments and choice viands. The wines were of the finest quality and all was enhanced by the great cordiality which prevailed among all parties.

After supper the dancing was resumed and continued till a late hour, when all retired to dream, perchance, and talk for many a day of the night's enjoyment.

The following is a list of the officers at headquarters:

List of Officers:—Col. Campbell, Capt. Browne, do. Smythe, do. Parker, do. Herring, do. Lazenby, Lieut. Casault, Mr. La Fouche, G. D., Mr. W. P. Clarke, Mr. B. M. Daws, Mr. W. Gatey, Mr. H. Prior, Mr. F. Arkwright, Mr. C. V. S. Dawnes, Mr. T. J. Clery.

Guests from Montreal, Officers of the 100th P. W. R. C.—Capt. C. A. Boulton, Mr. G. M. Fox, Mr. W. Hudson, Mr. L. N. C. Crommelin.

List of the Invited Guests.

Armstrong Judge and Mrs., Armstrong Mr., Anderson Mr. and Mrs., Aumond Mr. Mrs. and Mrs. O'Connor, Aumond Mr., Audy Mr. and Mrs., Audy Mr. J. and Mr. A., Austin Mr. and Mrs.

Bouchette Mr. and Mrs. R. S. M., Bouchette J. and the Misses B., Bouchette Capt., Mrs. and Miss, Bouchette Mr. S., Boulton Mr., Badgley Mr. and Mrs., Baker Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hamilton, Barrow Mr., Barrett Mr. and Mrs., Bartelott Mr., Brush Mr., Bell Mr., Blair Mr., Boulet Mr., Burrowes Mr., Brown Mr. and Mrs., Bosse Mr., Bate C. T., Mr. and Mrs., Miss Monroe and Miss Clement, Bate H. N. Mr. and Mrs., Beament Mr., Bucke Mr., Bouser Mr.

Cambie Mr. and Mrs., Carriere Mr., Coffin Col., Carey Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Boswell Currier Mr. M. P. P., Cassels Mr. and Mrs., Cotton J. Mr. and Mrs., Cotton W. H., Cruice Mr. and Mrs., Crombie Mr., Clarke Mr. (Montreal), Creighton Mr., Cochrane Mr., Clymont Mr.

Dickinson M. K. Mr., Dickinson W. Mr. and Mrs.

Ellis W. Mr.

Fellowes Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Fellowes Mr. C., Fraser Mr., Finden Mr. and Mrs., Friel Mr. and Mrs., Ford Dr. and Mrs.

Graham Col. Mrs. and Miss, Goodwin Mr. and Mrs., Grassett Mr. and Mrs., Graham W. Mr., Griffin Mr. Mrs. and Miss., Garvey Dr and Mrs., Grant Dr. and Mrs., Gilmore Mr. Gardner Mr. and Mrs.

Hay Sir—and lady and the Misses H., Hayes Mr. and Mrs., Haycock Mr., Hartney Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Hill Dr. Mrs. and Miss Pinhey, Himsworth Mr. and the Misses, Himsworth Mr., Hester Mr., Higgins R. Mr. and Mrs., Higgins C. J. Mr., Harington Mr. and Mrs., Hubertus Mr., Henry Dr., Herrick Mr.

Jones Miss, Jones Rev. Bedford.

Kilpatrick Mr. Mrs. and Miss Morris, Kimber Mr. and Mrs., Keefer Mr. Mrs. and Miss Kelty Mr.

Lee Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Lee Mr. Horace, Lindley W. B. Mr. and Mrs., Lindsay Mr. G., Lawlor Mr., Lyon Mr. and Mrs., Law Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.

Macdougall Col., Macdougall Mr. Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mount Capt. and Mrs., Macdonell Mr. and Mrs., Macdonald Dr. Mrs. and Miss, Maclean Mr. and Miss, Macnab Mrs. and the Misses Smith, Macnab Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Macnab Mr. Campbell, Macnab Mr. and Mrs. B., MacGillivray Dr., McGreevy Mr. and Mrs., Mackay Mr. and Mrs., Millar Mr. C. J. Royal Engineers, Miller Mr., Mount Mr. and Mrs., Mann Mr. Mrs. and Miss S., Moore Mr. and Mrs.

Noel Mr. and Mrs., Nelles Mr., Nesbitt Mr., O'Brien Dr. Mrs. and Miss, O'Brien Mrs., O'Connor Mr., Phillipps Rev., Mrs. and Miss, Patterson Mr. and Mrs. J., Powell Col., Powell Mr., Parent Mr., Mrs. and Miss, Ross T. B. Mr. and Mrs., Russell Mr., Mrs. and Miss, Reiffenstein Mr., Mrs. and Miss, Rubidge Mr., Mrs. and Miss, Rochester Mr., Reynolds Mr., Remon Mr., Robitaille Mr.

Stewart Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, and Miss Hodder, Skead Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Stanton Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Scott Mr. and Mrs. and Miss, Stevenson Mr. and Mrs., Sheppard Mr. and Mrs., Slater Mr. and Mrs., Smith Mr. H. R., Smith Mr. and Mrs., Scale Mr., Stewart Captain.

Taylor Mr. G. Taylor Mr. and Mrs. I. B., Todd Mr. Mrs. and Miss, Trudeau, Mr. and Mrs., Thistle Mr., Tomlinson Mr.

Wolff Dr. Mrs. and Mr., White Mr. Mrs. W., Wade Mr. Mrs. and the Misses, Wiley Col., Mrs. and the Misses, Wickstead Mr. and Mrs., Worthington Mr. and Mrs., Whitcher Mr. and Mrs., Wright Mr. and Mrs., Watson Mr., Wilson Mr.

VanCortlandt Dr. Mrs. and the Misses, Van-Felson Mr. and Mrs.

Yielding Mr. and the Misses.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Minstrels.—Whitmore & Clarke's company of minstrels, now performing at the theatre, had an overflowing house last night. The performances were of a superior character, and the applause great. They perform again to-night, and will no doubt be equally successful.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 21st, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 2 above zero,

9 a. m., 9 above zero.
Noon, shade, 21 above zero.
Noon, sun, 78 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

"The Toronto Watchman."—This paper has been amalgamated with the *Patriot and News of the Week*, Mr. Reynolds still continuing to write and select for the *Patriot and Watchman*, as he did formerly for the last named sheet, during its existence. The *Patriot and Watchman* is published at the low rate of $1 per annum, and besides a large quantity of Orange intelligence and matter interesting to that body, it contains a great amount of general news.

Fire this Morning.—About a quarter to three this morning a fire broke out in a frame cottage, owned and occupied by Mr. P. Correa, on the south side of Patrick street, in a short time it was burned down and the adjoining building, owned and occupied as a grocery store by Mr. Thos. Morrow, was also destroyed. Mr. Correa had only moved into his house yesterday, and has an insurance of $200 on it. Mr. Morrow has no insurance, but his furniture and stock was all got out in pretty good order. The Rideau, Queen and Lower Town Hooks were the first companies on the ground.

The Ætna Insurance Company.—The advertisement of this old and reliable Insurance Company will be found elsewhere. Its reputation has been fully established in this country, where its long and untarnished business career has made its name familiar to all insurers. The agents in this city are Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock, who will promptly see to the transaction of business with the company at reasonable rates. The past year has been a very disastrous one for many American and some British Companies; but in spite of the numerous and destructive fires the "Ætna" appears to have been singularly successful, as may be seen from the fact that the six months business, closing with the last day of the year, enabled the directors to add over $400,000 to their previously large accumulation of assets. This betokens the most prudent and careful management, and the Ætna has now achieved a position placing it beyond the dangers which beset other institutions of less means.

Wesleyan Missions.—The annual sermons on behalf of the missions of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada will be preached next Sunday in the morning, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, formerly resident in this city, and as we believe was then a great favorite, not with his church people merely, but with the general public, we have no doubt he will draw a large audience. In the evening the Rev. W. Stephenson, of Toronto, an orator of a high order, as we have had occasion to learn from various notices of his sermons and lectures in our Western exchanges, will officiate in the evening. On Monday the regular annual missionary meeting will be held in the church, when the two gentlemen named, and several of our best city speakers will appear on the platform. On Tuesday, pursuant to the request of a large number of friends, Mr. Stephenson will give a lecture, which has been pronounced elsewhere a splendid piece of elocution. The subject is "Woman: her position and influence," and we do not therefore much wonder that in able hands it should tell with extraordinary power upon popular audiences. On Wednesday, to close the series, the ladies of the Church will give a soiree, for which various preparations are in the course of being made, and we therefore anticipate that the entertainment will be one of a most pleasant character.

A Gang of Juvenile Thieves.—Yesterday morning after the Police Magistrate had left the court, without having a case to try, a very suspicious looking boy, about 14 years old, and a stranger in the city, was brought to the hall by market constable Little, charged with having been taken in By ward market with his hand in a lady's pocket, with the object of relieving her of her market money. He was searched in the hall, and between two and three dollars in silver was found in his pocket. He had previously stated that he had no money at all, and when it was found, said he brought it to the city with him. When questioned as to where he came from, and what was his object in coming, he said he came from Montreal yesterday with another boy larger than himself, whose parents reside here in Upper Town, and that he was going to stay with his friends. He had, he said, stopped last night at some hotel in Lower Town. Afterwards he spoke of the other boy, or some other boy, as having been with him at the tavern. He was then sent to jail to await an examination at the Police Court this morning. Another lady complained to the market constable that she had lost her purse, containing about seven dollars, a short time before this boy was apprehended. It was then supposed that he must have one or more confederates, and constables Ritchie, Brown, and O'Keefe, were despatched to hunt them up. They proceeded to Riopel's tavern, where they found two strange boys playing at bagatelle, drinking brandy, and smoking cigars. After a little overhauling it was found that they were two of a party of four, one of whom was found to be the prisoner, and the other was out. The two were taken before Mr. O'Gara at his office, and they were ordered to leave the city. When taken to the railway station for this purpose, the scarf worn by one of them was recognized by one of the employes as the one stolen from him the day before on their way to the city. The young thief was then taken back to M. O'Gara with this charge preferred against him. Such was the apparent sincerity of his sorrow, however, that his Worship allowed him to go. The two boys purchased their tickets for Montreal and left by the afternoon train. The boy who is at large is supposed to be the one who stole the lady's purse, and he will have some difficulty in evading the search now being made for him. It is very fortunate that this gang of young villains has been broken up at the commencement of their operations.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cts.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

GOLD INTELLIGENCE.

Notwithstanding the expected rush of miners and others here in the Spring, but little preparations seem to be making for their accommodation. Already our hotels are over-crowded, and the price of board is rapidly rising, and even then they are frequently obliged to sleep two in a bed, in order to make room for strangers who are constantly arriving. The stages which leave here twice a day for the gold regions are often unable to supply accommodation for those who wish to go to Madoc, and the words, "No room this morning," or "All full this afternoon, Sir," are frequently heard at the stage office, while the livery stables are kept constantly employed. It is no unfrequent thing for passengers to be obliged to remain over night, and be unable to find stage accommodation the next morning. In the village of Madoc, buildings are going up in all directions, and of all sizes, and are already engaged. As soon as the miners arrive at Madoc, they spread over the district, and in a few days, or a week or two, return, and make their way to the front with mouths as close as clam-shells, and they immediately start for home to return again in a short time. Tens of thousands are expected upon the opening of navigation, the steamboat companies in California and in Europe doing their utmost to secure passengers. The question now staring us in the face is, what shall we do with them? Already it is rumored that 2000 Chinamen are *en route* from California; and Cariboo is also sending its quota to augment our population, and we are informed that last week a number of practical miners from the Chaudiere diggings arrived here and proceeded at once to Madoc. It is time that our Police Magistrate, as well as our business men and capitalists, should be on the look-out to accommodate the large number of strangers who will, doubtless, be here in the Spring. There is no time to lose.

The Messrs. Carr and Johnson have sold their claim to a company of Belleville merchants and capitalists, and it will be opened and worked, as soon as the courts decide on the validity of the original bond. Every day, almost, we hear of veins and leads being struck, not only in Madoc but elsewhere, surpassing in richness the famed Richardson mine. As this mine is closed for the present the rich and valuable samples we have lately been shown must have come from some place else. Besides the gold, iron, copper, and lead already discovered, we have been shown very lately rich specimens of silver, antimony and bismuth ores, which we are satisfied came from our back townships. We will have fuller particulars next week.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

MR. GLADSTONE IN PARIS.

Mr. Gladstone met with a most hospitable reception during his brief stay in Paris; at the dinner given in his honor by the Political Economy Society, he spoke for nearly an hour.

The *Nord* contains the following description of Mr. Gladstone's appearance at the banquet:

"As soon as the applause with which the toast was received had ceased, the illustrious English statesman, with that eloquent facility, which we all know, at least by reputation, thanked the Political Economy Society, and discussed the influence of men of science on the progress of governments, the peace of the world, and the approximation of the two great civilized nations of the West. He dwelt on the reciprocal benefits which the treaty of commerce could not fail to confer on both England and France, and on this head, adroitly introduced a panegyric, as original as it was characteristic, on Cobden, and the enlightened firmness of the Emperor Napoleon. Then taking a rapid survey of past and future, he said: 'I have abolished or reduced the taxes on 1,400 articles, and I look forward to the time when the Custom-house will be merely a recollection. It it be permitted me to do this immense service for England, and to prepare the way for a like one in other countries, I shall never, gentlemen, forget the aid which the learned statesmen who surround me have given to enlightening the intellect and preparing public opinion. This day is at once for me an honor, a gratification, and a treaty of alliance.' It would be difficult to convey the effect produced by this remarkable speech, which lasted for three-quarters of an hour. Of fair height, the forehead large and bold, the eyes brilliant and strongly fixed, Mr. Gladstone speaks in turn with a warmth, a persuasion, and a logic which enchains the hearer and forces upon him his own conviction after the manner of *doctrinaires*; at other times, with a slightly ironical smile, and with a fund of humor which rivets his audience, and lends attraction to the force of his eloquence."

MILITARY EXECUTION IN FRANCE.

An English journal publishes the following details of the execution at Vincennes, on the 21st, of two French soldiers convicted of murder in Paris:—

The two soldiers of the Imperial Guard, Ciosi and Agostini, were shot this morning at Vincennes, pursuant to a sentence of a court-martial, for the murder in the wine shop at Champerret. The execution was a grand and terrible military spectacle. A company from every regiment of the army of Paris attended. The 2nd and 3rd regiments of the Voltigeurs of the Guard, to which the unfortunate prisoners belonged, were on the ground in full force. Gen. Soumain commanded the parade. The firing party consisted of four sergeants, four corporals, and four privates, commanded by two adjutants. The men to whom the sad task was assigned were feelingly told by their officers, while loading their firelocks in their respective barracks, that they had not only a military duty to perform, but one of humanity, which required them to take good aim.

The prisoners were warned at four in the morning that their request for the Emperor's pardon had been rejected, and that they must prepare to die. One of them, Ciosi, received the fatal news with a coolness and courage which he maintained to the last; but Agostini's nerve failed him. The two priests in attendance effected a reconciliation between the men. Agostini had spoken very bitterly of his comrade; and when at last he stretched out his hand, he said: "You know well enough that you alone are guilty." Before mounting the cellular carriage in waiting to conduct them to the place of execution, they were offered wine, brandy and bread; Agostini took some refreshment, but Ciosi asked only for cigars, which he continued to smoke to the end. The morning was terribly cold. At half-past eight o'clock the condemned men stepped out of the carriage to the spot where they were to be shot to death. They were warmly clad in full uniform, with military cloaks around them, and Ciosi had carefully put on white gloves. General Soumain exercised the prerogative which the military code gave him of excusing the men from military degradation, and they were shot in their uniform.

When a French soldier is shot, he is permitted, if he pleases, to refuse to have his eyes bandaged. Ciosi at first refused; afterwards, at the suggestion of his confessor, he consented; but ultimately tore off the bandage, knelt down, and looked steadily in the face of his old companions who were to fire at ten paces. Looking at Agostini, who, though with eyes bound, was not able to keep upon his knees, but fell down, he said, in a tone of pity and contempt, "Poor Agostini!" Immediately before the order to fire was given, Ciosi, in a firm voice, addressing the firing party, said—"Dear comrades, I am guilty of the crime; but, upon my conscience, I did not intend to rob. I beg pardon of God and of you. Adieu!" Agostini, completely broken down by fear, was obliged to be tied to a post before he could be shot at. The criminals were fired at separately. One of them (the report differs as to which) did not appear to be quite dead after the volley; and one of the soldiers coming near him blew out his brains, which scattered about in a manner shocking to behold. According to military regulations all the troops present filed past before the dead bodies, drums beating and colors flying. There was a great crowd of Parisians on the vast plain of Vincennes, attracted by news of the execution. Night cabmen who had seen the movement of the troops and ascertained the cause canvassed many with success. But all the would-be sight-seers were disappointed and had a cold ride for nothing. The military kept all civilians outside their lines, and the spectacle of the death of the two Corsican soldiers was witnessed exclusively by the soldiers for whose example it was intended.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says: "If the whole South could be induced to adopt a self sustaining policy by making their food and raiment, and give the balance of their time to the culture of cotton, no people on earth would be as rich as we would soon be."

TELEGRAPHIC

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Greek War.

Athens, Feb. 20.—News has reached here that the Turkish government is about to send a man-of-war in pursuit of the Greek ship *Panhellinion*, off the island of Candia. An armed brig will be despatched from Greece, to her assistance, in case of emergency.

American Securities.

Paris, Feb. 20—Evening.—American bonds sold to-day at 82⅞.

Wreck of the Ship "Southampton."

Liverpool, Feb. 21—Noon.—The English ship *Southampton*, which left this port a few days ago for New York, went on the rocks on the Irish coast, near Belfast, last evening.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

London, Feb. 21—Noon.—The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland has been prolonged.

London Money Market.

Consols for money opened at 91; Erie 37¼; Ill. C., 68¼; 5.20's 74, opening rates.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20.—The boiler of the Wisconsin paper company's mill exploded this evening. Loss $20,000; four persons were killed and three injured.

Glass Works Burned.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 20.—The glass works in this place, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $60,000.

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina.

New York, Feb. 21.—A despatch states that Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has been severely denounced for the sentiments he expressed at the Chamber of Commerce, and in his address to the freedmen recently: He said that $40,000,000 of property had been banished from Charleston by the refusal of the people to associate with Northern merchants. He also announced that he was in favor of giving the negro who could read, the right of suffrage. The action of New York in reference to the relief of Southern destitution is looked to with lively emotion.

Rebel Regulators.

The *Herald's* Frankfort, Ky., telegram says the rebels in Boyle County recently sent letters to Gen. Fry, Capt. Goodlie and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau to leave the country under penalty of death. Application to Gen. Thomas has been made for protection of Union men against these "rebel regulators." Gen. Fry is popularly believed to have killed Zollicoffer at Mill Spring, in Jan. 1862.

The Iron-Clad "Dunderberg."

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Times* telegram says the contract price for the *Dunderberg* was $1,250,000, but the cost of the vessel to Mr. Webb, the builder, has been $2,000,000. He has been offered $3,000,000 for her by a foreign government. A trial trip is to be had to settle whether she shall be taken at cost price or not.

Political.

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Herald's* special says: It is understood that F. Blair, Esq., has gone to Boston to induce Governor Andrews to accept the position of Secretary of State. The visit is by authority, and in the interest of those who favor universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

Indictment of Surratt.

The *World's* special says: "The indictment found against Surratt has proved defective, and it is said that it would have been quashed on the first day of the trial, and the prisoner released under it. A new one will be drawn up, presenting him as an accessory, and not a principal, in the murder of President Lincoln. Surratt has spent his first day in jail very comfortably. He was surprised to learn from the warden that his sister is living, and told his keeper that he should give him no trouble.

Fatal Accident.

Boston, Feb. 21.—Last evening Edward Welsh, 50 years of age, fell from the fourth story of the U. S. warehouse on Union wharf, and was instantly killed.

Incendiarism in Tennessee.

Memphis, Feb. 21.—The valuable mill belonging to J. M. Palmer, formerly of Ohio, at Johnsonville, was set on fire this morning by incendiaries and destroyed. Mr. Palmer was warned of the outrages, and made efforts to get military protection, but failed.

New York Money Market.

New York, Feb. 21.—Gold opened at 137⅛. The *Post's* financial article says the loan market is easy at 6 on call; commercial paper dull at 7; stocks firm without much animation; governments active and firm; railroad shares active; foreign exchange firm.

Arrival of the S. S. "Alminia."

New York, Feb. 21.—The steamer *Alminia*, with Southampton dates of the 6th, has arrived. News chiefly anticipated by cable.

In an encounter between the miners and troops in Belgium, three workmen were killed and fifteen Belgian soldiers wounded. The rioters were advancing upon Roux and Joumetz, and troops were massing in that direction.

The Upper House of the Prussian Parliament has approved the bill for a loan of 24,000,000 thalers for the construction of railways.

—Two thousand flannel weavers have been on strike since the beginning of January at Milnrow, Rochdale, England.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer gently stimulates, fastens, purifies, smooths, glosses, thickens, feeds, preserves, and in every possible way improves the hair. Sold by all druggists.

—We are the most loyal people on the face of the earth. We are even solicitous about the sleep of those who reign over us. How often at public dinners are the company called on to express their good wishes for "the rest of the royal family!"—*Punch.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF

The Ottawa Branch

OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, Metcalfe-street, as follows:

SERMONS will be preached on Sabbath, 24th February instant; in the morning at half-past ten, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held on Monday evening, the 25th instant.

The chair will be taken by P. LeSueur, Esq., at seven o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Brock, Wm. Stephenson and other Ministers of the City.

Collections will be taken up at th Sabbath services and at the annual meeting, in behalf of the society.

On Tuesday evening, 26th instant, the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto, will deliver a POPULAR LECTURE, on "Woman: her Position and Influence." Single tickets to lecture 25c., double ticket for lady and gentleman, 37½c.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE will be held Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Tea to be served at half-past six o'clock, after which several Rev. gentlemen and others will address the meeting. Tickets to soiree 37½c. each; children 25c. each.

Tickets to soiree and lecture sold at Mr. S. Howell's store, Lower Town; at Mr. T. Hunton's and J. T. & W. Pennock's, Centre Town; Mr. Edward Hall's and at Mr. Joseph Skinner's, Upper Town.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365-5

Piano-Forte Tuning.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

THE PUBLIC OF OTTAWA ARE hereby notified that

MR. ORME,

Of the Firm of J. G. Orme & Son, is their AUTHORIZED TUNER, and that they have no connection with any other.

☞ Orders left at the Ottawa Music Store will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362a

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,178,100.7[illegible]
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,178,100.7[illegible]
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months	$102,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

H. M. THEATRE.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE CELEBRATED

Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

AND

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA

OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—Box 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. Steel, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

Wm. Foot, Jr., C. J. Richardson, } Agents.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot

For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365td

CITY OF OTTAWA — ADVANCE

By-Law No. 243.

TO PREVENT the depositing of Night-Soil, Manure, and other nauseous and unwholesome substances upon the Ice, or in the Waters of the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CORPORATION of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same—

1. That no person shall throw, leave, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, left, deposited, or placed, or suffer or permit his or her servant, or servants, to throw, leave, deposit or place, any dead animal, night soil, carrion, putrid meat, or the entrails of any animal, or fresh or decayed vegetables, or any dung, dirt, filth, or rubbish of any description on the ice of, or in the waters of the Ottawa or the Rideau Rivers, or on the ice of or in the waters of the Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

2. That each and every person who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Police Court, forfeit and pay a FINE of not less than TWO DOLLARS, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS, together with the costs of prosecution, to be made and levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted for any such breach; and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without hard labor, and for such period not exceeding twenty-one days, as the Court convicting shall adjudge, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,)

ROBERT LYON, Mayor. L.S.

Certified,
W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365c

A FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday next, the 25th Instant,

IN THE

Hall of the New Wing of the Russell House,

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

BY THE KIND PERMISSION OF COL. Campbell, the splendid Band of the 100th Regiment will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. The following ladies will be happy to receive contributions.

Fancy Tables:

Mrs. McGreevy, ... Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. D. O'Connor.

Refreshment Table:

Mrs. Caldwell, ... Mrs. O'Meara, ... Mrs. Higgins.

A. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364td

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon.

The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Maryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayten, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.

The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.

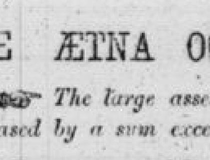
The Nautical Almanac for 1867.

A most complete stock of Pew, Pocket, and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 22. 3[illegible]



TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

Greeting:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD

OF

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Sir John Michel, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,

E. A. MEREDITH,
Asst. Secretary.

353-d&w

AUCTION SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE

H. McLean

Has received instructions from

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Esq.,

To sell by Public Auction,

On Saturday, 23rd February next,

At the hour of 12 noon,

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the South Side of SLATER-STREET.

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the North side of MARIA-STREET.

EACH LOT 66 x 99.

THESE LOTS ARE VERY PLEASANTLY SITUATED.

Plans of the Property may be seen at my Office, or at Mr. Sparks' Office, till the day of sale.

☞ Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

February 15, 1867. 359[illegible]

Her Majesty's Theatre

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING

Thursday Eve., Feb. 21st.

Whitmore & Clark's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND,

Sixteen Star Performers,

Including GEO. M. CLARK, A. WHITE, EDWD. WHITNEY, and JOHNNY STILES, the Champion Comedians of the 19th Century.

EVERYTHING NEW.

New SONGS, JOKES, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c., &c.

Together with the new and original feature, the TRIPLE CLOG DANCE, performed only by this Company.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50cts.; Gallery, 25cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

N. W. LEWIS, Agent.

Ottawa, February 1[illegible], 1867. 357tA

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

STOVES

AT A BIG DISCOUNT,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS., Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,

AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM

And Timber Slide.

AT THE

DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364w8td

---

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

500 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE, Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the TIMES office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 18, 1867. 361*

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to JOHN ASHWORTH, Belmont, Aylmer Road.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

RETIRING!

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.

Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d.

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

TO LET,

A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to MRS. RADMER, Aylmer, C. E.

February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,

AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT, Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358td

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples,

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom having retired from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, William C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

OTTAWA, Feby. 8th, 1867.

NOTICE.

OTTAWA, FEBY. 8th, 1867.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business formerly carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON.

361a

FOR SALE. 2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.

Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the Variety Hall is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

Carillon and Grenville

CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 3638wtd

---

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of LEES & GEMMELL, Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

THO RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*

May 31, 1866. 139y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN, Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Remember the Place, 26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street, Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.

Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.

All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO., 42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO., 62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

Sir,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars, J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

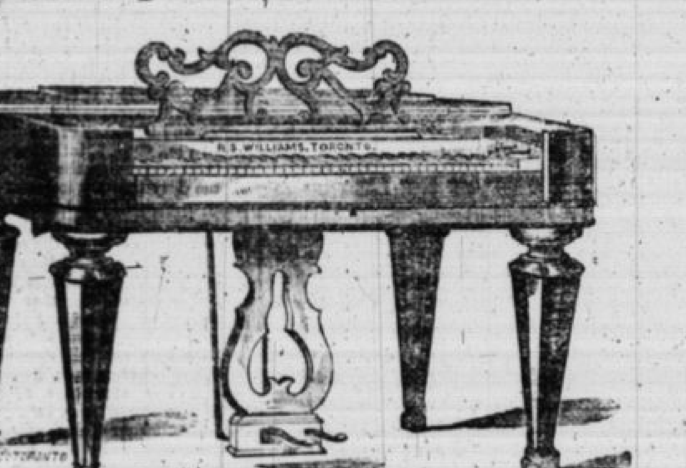
BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons



TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitsky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery; Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] **[20 Sparks Street**

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers, Coatings, Trouserings. &c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK, High Street, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE, 56 Sparks Street, First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2693m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Solicitor, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON, Tea Pot, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN, Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL, Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT, 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO., 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER, Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

154tf

The "Tribune" for 1867.

THE "TRIBUNE" enters upon the year 1867 more prosperous in business than ever before. The expediency of enlarging our paper—thus making *The Tribune* the largest and cheapest newspaper in America—was doubted by many. We have found our account in it. The circulation of *The Tribune* is steadily increasing, and our advertising patronage has increased so much that it is more difficult to print our news than when we used a smaller sheet, and this difficulty we can only meet by frequently publishing supplementary pages.

The close of the war has imposed upon *The Tribune* the discussion of momentous and peculiar problems. We have met them as best we could, laboring with sincerity for Freedom, Social Progress, Political Equality, Impartial Suffrage—All Rights for All. A Republican President became the enemy of Republicanism, and we have been called upon to denounce and expose the treacheries of a degraded Administration. It was not without pain, certainly not without much thinking, that we made an issue with President Johnson. The people approved our course by returning their Radical representatives to power. The elections of 1866—as important to the nation as Lee's surrender—make new duties. Reconstruction is now the duty of the country—political reconstruction—reconstruction in finances and tariffs. We are no longer pressed by war necessities, and we must amend our war experiments. The present condition of the currency is a grievous evil. Trade suffers, our manufacturing interests are in a precarious state. A dollar does not mean a dollar, but its fraction. It may be sixty cents, it may be ten. It is a sentiment, not a fact. When the laborer earns his dollar, he does not know whether he has one loaf or ten. All business is feverish and unsettled. We think this can only be remedied by a wise and intrepid policy at Washington—by reducing the currency to the specie basis. Upon this we shall insist.

The necessity of Protection to Labor again presses upon us. We regret that on this most important measure the Republican party is divided. An honest but mischievous minority in the West, particularly, are endeavoring to create a policy which can only result in the prostration of American industry—the degradation of labor, and the aggrandizement of English capitalists. During the many years of our work we have struggled against this interest. We believe protection more necessary now than ever before, and we shall insist upon the broadest and wisest legislation for the Rights of Labor.

In the perplexing question of Reconstruction we see no reason to amend the policy which we have asserted since the close of the war. It then seemed to us that emancipation of the black should be followed by suffrage for the black. We did not see the policy of promiscuous confiscation and hanging. We had too much blood in war to ask for blood in peace—even to gratify angry vengeance. It seemed important that the South should concede suffrage, and that the North should concede amnesty. Some of our friends disapproved of this; but Congress has followed our advice. Amnesty has been approved by Congress—to a greater extent than we claimed in *The Tribune*. We have held that the men who starved captives in the rebel dungeons, who murdered surrendered prisoners, who violated the rules of war, and aided the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, should be tried and punished. Congress and the Administration have agreed that no punishment should be inflicted even upon men who are charged with these crimes, and the only measure looking like punishment is the amendment of disfranchisement from holding office, which is merely a sentimental and not a practical penalty. On the other hand, the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and the Bill for Suffrage in the District of Columbia, show that reconstruction will not be consummated without suffrage and protection for the blacks. The policy of *The Tribune* has been practically adopted by those who differed with us during its discussion. We never quarrel with friends who are impatient with us. We do them the justice of believing they go their way to what is right, just as we trust they will do us the justice of believing we go our way to what is right. We work for the same object, but perhaps in different ways. We have no higher aim than to secure peace to this nation, and to all nations—liberty, progress, happiness, virtue, and the universal brotherhood of man. And for this we shall continue to toil in our best way.

We have reorganized and strengthened every department of *The Tribune*. We have correspondents in every part of this country, and in every part of the world; resident correspondents in every capital and commercial center of Europe and South America; special correspondents who follow important movements in all parts of the earth. This establishment costs a great deal of money, and to organize it we have invested many thousands of dollars. When we state that there are three hundred people directly or indirectly connected with the editorial department of *The Tribune*, charged, in a greater or lesser degree, with writing for its columns and giving it news, and that for every item of news we pay money, the vast expense of our publication may be imagined. We intend to enlarge these facilities, and not only to gather news from all parts of the world, but to ask the most gifted men of other countries to write for our columns. With many of them we have already entered into negotiations which will result in giving to the readers of *The Tribune* a series of essays that, both for their intrinsic value and the fame of their illustrious authors, will long be memorable in the history of journalism. We postpone for the present a more definite announcement.

Friends of Impartial Justice and Progress! we greet you on the bright prospects before us. Friends of *The Tribune*! we appeal to those who believe that an increased circulation of *The Tribune* would conduce to the political, intellectual, and moral well being of the Republic, to aid us in effecting such increase.

TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers			$4 00
Do	2 copies,	do	7 00
Do	5 copies, or over, for each copy		3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy for 6 months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45 will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune*.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Ten Dollars per annum.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune*, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay Express charges. Address,

321-3 THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, United Counties of PRESCOTT & RUSSELL.

In the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

IN THE MATTER OF

CHAUNCEY JOHNSON,

AND

EDEN P. JOHNSON,

Insolvents.

THE UNDERSIGNED have filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by their Creditors, and on

Wednesday, the 20th day of March

Next, they will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

CHAUNCEY JOHNSON,
EDEN P. JOHNSON.

L'Orignal, January 14, 1867. 4w2m

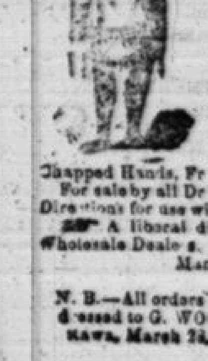
WOOD'S

GOOD SAMARITAN BALM!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD, Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 23, 1866. 15-w

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Order that no Chilean or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions, or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length; and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 5, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorised to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:—

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(*a*) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(*b*) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(*c*) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(*d*) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(*e*) The place wherein it is then stored.
(*f*) The place to which it is to be removed.
(*g*) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(*h*) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(*i*) The time at which it is to be removed.
(*j*) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(*k*) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(*l*) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. Requisition for a Permit.

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division.

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude of the general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 29th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information, concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line. For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 16. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each land, tenement or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents.*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bartil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.
PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH,

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases
Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of HENRY WAIT, at the suit of ISAAC HOPE, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the ninth day of MAY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in and to the south-half of lot number sixteen, in the fifth concession of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
BY JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 6th, A.D., 1867. 6w3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

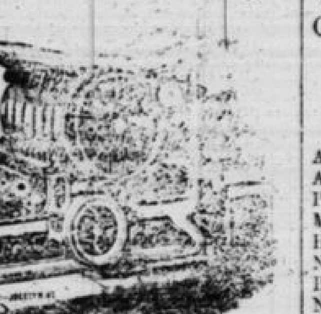
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
December 29th, 1866

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVE TI E.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

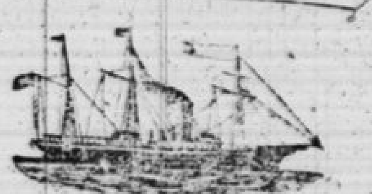
THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE .... $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons	Capt Aird.
ST. GEORGE,	1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK,	1207 tons	Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May, 1st. 125-y

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine of original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4outf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 366.] OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867. [PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoy the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 3,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 25,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 8 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Advertising Agency — Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits, and for the district of Quebec.
December 25, 1866. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Gamer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Hamnett's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
All Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M.; &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 35-a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office, at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 109-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 72-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 15, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 4-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 228-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319tf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 25. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bates',

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate all please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR.
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 241tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 247-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,
BEAVERS,
PETERSHAMS,
DEVONS,
WHITNEYS
IRISH FRIEZE,
CANADIAN DO.,
BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,
BEDFORD CORDS,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,
HALIFAX DO.,
KERSEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SMOCKS,
SOCKS,
MITTS, WOOLLEN
Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK,
BAGS, LINEN,
Do., TRAVELLING,
COTTONS, STRIPED,
Do., BLUE,
Do., GREY,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF,
OTTAWA. September 12.

O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all o which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

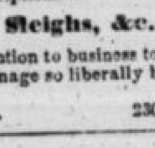
SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets'

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL  FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE-turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... .9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 282 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

[...] CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
[illegible] supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 68 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.
For particulars apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—Mink Cap Lost.
Home Insurance Company—W. Wade, Agent.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.—John C. T. Cochrane, Agent.
London and Lancashire Insurance Co.—John C. T. Cochrane, Agent.
Card—William Mosgrove.
Dissolution of Co-Partnership—Joseph Lawrence.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	12.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p.m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:20 p.m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill-Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

The action of the Quebec Fire Relief Committee, in reserving $200,000 for building purposes, has not only excited the comments of the press in a manner not very flattering to the committee, but has actually stopped contributions in various parts of the country. The Kingston *News* says:

"In various parts of Western Canada funds collected for the relief of the sufferers by the great fires have not been sent to Quebec, but returned to the subscribers, on account of a want of confidence in the committee which this appropriation amply justifies. In Kingston subscriptions have been collected, and those that were raised at first were sent on. Latterly, however, the most complete indifference has been manifested on account of the information which has been received from Quebec, and within the past week the funds on hand collected by one of the ward committees have been returned to the individual donors."

We cannot say that we feel rejoiced at the news regarding the name of the Confederation, or the new names imposed on Upper and Lower Canada. To designate the confederated provinces by the name of "Canada" will probably be held as a cause of offence by the people of the maritime provinces, and we still think that "British America" would have been a preferable title, while the restoration of the ancient name of "Quebec" to cover the whole of Lower Canada will lead to unnecessary confusion. There are already the City of Quebec, the County of Quebec and the District of Quebec; and these we think quite enough without adding also the Province of Quebec. Then as to the new name for Upper Canada, how on earth can we make an adjective out of it? "Quebecker" is bad enough and ugly enough in all conscience, but what will the world do when it has to talk of an *Ontarionian*? Why, the word is a "perfect fright," and will be abominated by every one who has to submit to it. For the name of a lake "Ontario" sounds very prettily, and for the name of a county in Upper Canada no one would care much to object to its use. But we know not why the lake and the county should be confounded with the Province in the West, except to match the confusion in the East, where city, county, district, and province are all to be jumbled together. However, we presume it is too late now to mend the matter, and bad as it is, we are glad that no "fancy" names were coined either for the Confederation or for the two Provinces, which can no longer lay special claim to the name of Canada. Neither need we of the Eastern or the Western Province much complain of our new titles, for they are at least as expressive, and we should think as easily to be borne as those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A little practice and familiarity will reconcile the people to their use.

It is also stated in the *Globe's* letter that New Brunswick is to receive somewhat larger grants from the Federal treasury than those provided for in the Quebec scheme. The concession of such a point has doubtless only been made by the Canadian delegates, after a full consideration of the claims of that province, and we cannot believe that serious objection can be urged by any one in Canada to the departure from the Quebec scheme in this particular, while the statement regarding the School question, if it is to be relied upon, and we may say we have good reason to believe that it is correct, in so far as the conferring of equal privileges on the minorities of both sections, will at once put an end to the needless anxieties of many parties, both in the East and West.

In the reported change in the constitution of the Confederate Senate the influence of the Imperial Government will be readily recognised. The reservation to the Crown of the power to increase the number of Councillors or Senators, assimilates the Upper Chamber in its constitution to the English House of Lords, and we regard this departure from the Quebec scheme as a decided improvement. So also is the placing of the fisheries under the control of the Federal instead of the Local Legislatures a step in the right direction, as the interests involved are decidedly of a general, rather than a local character.

The changes indicated as having been made on the Quebec scheme are not such as to provoke the opposition of the friends of Confederation in this country, and one of them at least, that relating to the constitution of the Upper House, will take away one objection, for it no longer exposes the Legislature to the danger of a deadlock. We think that even apart from this consideration there might arise occasions when it would seem proper to call men to the Upper House, whose services to the country entitled them to a substantial reward, and in this respect the abolition of the limit as to number is a wise provision though like most others it is liable to abuse. But in framing a constitution for the country the greatest care should be exercised to provide that the instrument, whatever else it may possess, should at all events be sufficiently elastic and so balanced as to prevent deadlocks between the several branches of the Legislature. The defect of the Quebec scheme in this respect was noticed and commented on at the time of its promulgation, and Mr. CARDWELL explained the views of the Imperial Government with reference thereto, in the sense in which the scheme now appears to have been amended, so that this change may no doubt be credited to the English Government rather than to the Delegates.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Austria and the Eastern Question.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—Baron Von Beust, Minister of State of the Austrian Empire, says that Austria is in favor of the evacuation of Servia by the Turkish forces. So far as Cretan affairs are concerned, the Baron says it is the policy of the Government to avoid the question entirely.

The Health of Bismarck.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Count Von Bismarck is much better to-day. It is now thought he will recover.

A New Greek Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is proposed to put a Greek loan on the market here.

A Blue Book to be Issued.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The English government promises to issue a blue book, giving a complete account of the postal service between Great Britain and the United States.

Insurrection in the Austrian Provinces.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Intelligence has been received from Vienna that serious apprehensions are entertained there of a rising of the peasantry in the Austrian Provinces of the Danube, and a large number of arrests have been made by the government authorities.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Eve.—Consols for money closed at 90¾; Erie 37¼; Ill. C. 77½; U. S. 5-20's 73¼.

The Ship "Southampton."

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—The ship *Southampton*, which went ashore recently on the Irish coast has been got off and towed into Belfast.

Arrival of the "Java."

The steamer *Java* from Liverpool, 9th, and Queenstown, 10th, has arrived. News anticipated.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Washington's Birthday in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Business is generally suspended to-day. The banks and public offices and the Board of Trade were closed.

A $30,000 Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—McCann's grocery store on Broadway, and two small stores adjoining were burned this morning. Loss $30,000.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 22, 1867.

A correspondence from London appears in the *Globe* of this morning. It says it has been decided to give the name of "Canada" to the whole of the new Confederation. Lower Canada is to be called "Quebec," and Upper Canada "Ontario." The Maritime Provinces will retain their present names. The bill embraces the general features of the Quebec scheme, but New Brunswick will receive rather larger grants from the Federal treasury, and it will be in the power of the Crown to increase the number of Legislative Councillors, so as to prevent dead-locks. The fisheries and penitentiaries are transferred from control of Local to Federal Legislatures, and the Separate Schools of Lower Canada are to have the same rights as may be granted to those of Upper Canada.

For the present the Upper House of the Confederate Parliament shall be organized thus: Upper Canada 24 members; Lower Canada 24; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 24. Lower House—Upper Canada 82; Lower Canada 65; Nova Scotia 19; New Brunswick 15.

The ball given by the officers of the Hussars at the Music Hall last evening, was a splendid affair. The hall and entrance were magnificently decorated. A very large number of guests were present, including many officers from a distance.

The receipts of the Great Western Railway show a very considerable increase for the month of January, over the same month last year.

An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway near Mallorytown last evening. The engine, tender and two cars ran off the track. Two men were badly hurt and several others slightly injured.

From Brazil.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that a disturbance occurred between emigrants in Brazil from the United States. A party of Northerners is said to have attacked and attempted to burn a saw mill belonging to Southerners.

The rising of 3,000 Indians is reported in Amasonia. Many persons were killed and several of the nearest settlements destroyed.

The bombardment of Carapaity, Paraguay, by the Brazilian fleet is confirmed.

The Paraguayan fortifications are armed with heavy cannon.

Two thousand needle-guns, issued to a part of Brazilian troops, proved very efficient to skirmishers.

The revolution in Mendosa continued and the authorities are not able to put it down yet. Gen. Asboth, United States Minister to Buenos Ayres, says his mediation on the Argentine confederation will be offered when considered opportune.

ANOTHER FENIAN CIRCULAR.

Self-styled, General John H. Gleeson, D. C. E. I. R., &c., &c., has, with that profound modesty, for which the leaders of Fenianism have been justly famed, especially when monetary matters come in vogue, issued a circular in which he says:

"The friends of Ireland are cautioned against parties representing themselves as being authorized to collect moneys for the cause of Irish independence, as it has been represented to the Deputy Chief Executive of the Irish Republic that some persons have applied for the same without any authority."

We think that the General has outgeneraled himself this time, for poor honest, hard toiling Patrick and Biddy, have already paid too dear for their whistle, and have had their eyes so widely opened on this score, that even the last wool puller, with all the "cute" antecedents before him, will not be sharp enough to pull the wool over their eyes any longer—even when attempted for the furtherance of the cause of poor down-trodden, bleeding Ireland."

—A suspicious looking letter from Europe, addressed to a person with a Jewish name, fell into the hands of a Surveyor of New York, yesterday, who sent for the party for whom it was intended, and obliged him to open it in his presence. On breaking the seal a small piece of cork was discovered, in the centre of which were diamonds of the value of $3000. They were confiscated.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE MINSTRELS LAST NIGHT.—Whitmore and Clark's troupe played to a large audience last night, when their witticisms, conundrums, songs and instrumental music, drew forth great and frequent applause. They have been very successful here, and no doubt will be largely patronised at Prescott, where they perform to-night.

AUCTION SALE OF CITY LOTS.—We call attention to the advertisement in the TIMES, announcing that Mr. McLean has received instructions to sell certain city lots, the property of N. Sparks, Esq., at the Russell House to-day at twelve o'clock, noon. The lots for sale are said to be very pleasantly situated. The localities and numbers will be found in the advertisement, and the plans at the office of Mr. Sparks.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.—In this morning's issue will be found the advertisement of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, in which the advantages of insuring in that institution are set forth. John C. T. Cochrane is agent for this city. Mr. Cochrane is also agent for the London and Lancashire Insurance Company, the capital of which is £5,000,000 sterling. See advertisement.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE REGIMENT.—This corps is to parade this afternoon at 2 o'clock for its first inspection by the Adjutant-General of Militia, after which it will march out. Colonel Campbell, commanding the 100th Regiment, has kindly permitted the fine band of that regiment to play for it on the occasion. It is to be hoped that this corps will, before long, have a band of its own, as such a crack corps should have.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 22nd, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 8 above zero
9 a.m., 24 above zero.
Noon, shade, 29 above zero.
Noon, sun, 35 above zero.
6 p.m., 19 above zero.

MORE MINSTRELS COMING—WITH A PANORAMA.—In our advertising columns will be found the advertisement of Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels and grand musical panorama of Sherman's march to the sea, of the events connected with which campaign it professes to be a truthful representation. It is stated that the press and the public have pronounced it to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited. This exhibition is limited to two nights, namely, Friday and Saturday, March the 1st and 2nd.

POLICE COURT.—Michael McEwen, the boy who was arrested on Thursday morning, in the act of picking a lady's pocket in the market-place, was brought up and pleaded guilty. He elected to be tried summarily, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labor.—John McGary, charged with stealing three dollars from the store of Mr. Gardiner, at the Glasgow Bakery, York-street, was remanded till this morning.—There was another case of some interest which was not gone into for reasons known only to the authorities, and which will be adjudicated upon in a day or two.

A CANE FOR THE FIRST CONFEDERATE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR OTTAWA.—At the fancy fair in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, to commence on Monday morning, a beautiful cane will be raffled for. The condition being that the winner shall have the honor of presenting it to the first representative of the capital in the Confederate Parliament. This raffle will no doubt prove a good speculation, and the lady with whom the idea originated deserves, (we speak with a certain proper mental reservation,) to be the wife of a member of parliament, or even of a diplomatist.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—We are informed that on Thursday afternoon, about three o'clock, as the train coming East, while passing the curve between Mallorytown and Landsdown, four cars, including the baggage car, were thrown down an embankment, and the engine thrown across the track, by which some six or seven passengers, with the baggage-master, were severely, if not seriously injured. An engine and cars were sent to the spot, and all the passengers taken on their way. We have not learned the names of the injured persons. One of them, we hear, is Mr. Thomas Boyd, of Oxford, and another is a man returning from the States to this city, where he formerly resided.

THE CHAMPION SKATER.—Mr. Alexander Martin has returned from his skating tour in the States, and brings with him a memento in the shape of a gold medal, presented to him by the Chicago skating club. The face of the medal bears a wreath of frost-work enclosing a miniature gaiter with a skate on. The medal has a clasp and buckle, set with ten pearls. Around it, in blue enamel, are the words "champion athlete skater." It also bears the inscription—"Presented to Alexander Martin by the Chicago Skating Club, as the champion athlete skater, 1867." Mr. Martin, we understand, has engagements for next winter assuring him several thousand dollars. It is probable that he will give an exhibition before leaving to fulfil other engagements.

THE GANG OF JUVENILE THIEVES.—It will be remembered by those who read our account of this gang in Thursday's TIMES that one of the boys was arrested, (the one sentenced yesterday to two months at hard labor) and two sent away to Montreal whence they came, and that the fourth, and supposed to be the last of them, continued at large. This is the boy who gave his name as John McGary, and was remanded till this morning by the Police Magistrate, for theft. The officers of justice were on his track all of Thursday without capturing him. On Thursday evening, just after dark, a well and comfortably dressed boy entered the Glasgow Bakery, on York-street, and went into the coffee-room, where, after drinking a cup of tea and eating a pie, he requested to have another, stating that he would go to a store in the neighborhood for his companion. While Mr. Gardiner's daughter had gone into a back room for the tea, her young customer stepped behind the counter, took the small basket in which the cash was kept, and disappeared with its contents, about $3. This circumstance was communicated to Constable Ritchie, who, from other circumstances which had transpired during the day, concluded that it was the intention of the youth to leave the city by the morning train. He therefore waited at the station and found his game in the cars ready to leave. He was taken in custody to Mr. Gardiner's, and was identified as the dishonest customer of the previous evening. Thence he was conveyed to the police court, and remanded till this morning.

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street New York.

LONDON MISERY.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, January 26.]

A correspondent supplies us with the following description of the state of things at the East End of London:

For two days I have traversed the Isle of Dogs, and have made it my business to inquire into the misery which prevails there. I am informed, without permitting myself to believe it, that 20,000 skilled workmen and laborers were employed a little while since in the various shipbuilding yards, while it is now doubtful whether 4,000 find the means of earning their daily bread there.

I saw the island under the guidance of Dr. Sargent, one of the good Samaritans of the "St. Luke's Relief Fund," a gentleman who is intimately and painfully acquainted with the destitution and misery caused by the almost utter stagnation of labor. Before visiting the sufferers at their homes, the doctor suggested that I should go and look at one of the largest establishments on the island, and he forthwith took me to the Millwall Iron Works. There I was introduced to the resident manager, whom I found seated in a wilderness of an office, making an effort to alleviate the distress about him. *Crowds of famishing laborers, with their wives and children, surrounded the entrance gates, anxiously expectant of the basin of soup*—prepared, possibly, in some rusting old ship's caldron; and on the stairs and along the passages we passed patient groups waiting for the small relief that might be afforded them. These works were formerly alive with the labor of from 4,000 to 7,000 men; now it is like the frame without the picture. We crunch over a waste of frozen snow, and find ourselves, as it were, in a forest of dead pines. They are the scaffoldings that surround each empty dock, where there was life and noise enough at one time, while now we hear nothing but the sound of our own voices. In the huge sheds and shops miles of shaft have ceased to revolve; a perfect network of machinery is frozen into inactivity. This is a picture of but one yard out of many on the island, and those firms that are still at work are struggling along short-handed.

And now let me tell you what I saw in the homes of those who once peopled these yards. Of the feeble women, with woe-begone children in their arms, who move slowly through the streets, the bleak easterly wind rustling the few thin garments left to them—of the hard gaze of want which belongs to half the people we met—I shall attempt no description. In short, there is scarcely a house in any street that will not furnish details of starvation and misery. I visited scores of these abodes, and the instances I have quoted are taken, with little effort at selection, from my notes. The simple fact is that this wretched little Isle of Dogs has thousands of creatures dependent upon public charity. The cry among the workmen is, "Why don't the government give us some ships to employ the yards now at a standstill?" I know nothing about that matter, but I do know that every man of us with a pound to spare ought to spend it in the alleviation of the miseries rampant now in the far east of London.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

A Horrible Instance Occurring in Indiana—Human Inflammability from Prolonged Drunkenness.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

We are indebted to Dr. M. L. Whiteside, dentist, of this city, for the particulars of a most singular and appalling catastrophe that occurred yesterday morning in the town of Columbus, about forty miles south of this city, on the Madison railroad. About eight o'clock the attention of some citizens on the street was attracted to the liquor shop of a German by the name of Andrew Nolte, by a slight smoke issuing from it. He had long been known to be a very intemperate man and recently, it was supposed in consequence of his wife leaving him and applying for a divorce on account of his confirmed drunkenness, more constantly and beastly drunk than usual. On entering, they found him lying dead behind his counter upon a board which was used to keep his feet off the wet floor, with his head near a whisky barrel. His clothes were still burning. His lips had been burned away, leaving a ghastly hole, in which his tongue was seen burned to a crisp, as was the inside of his mouth and his throat. His nose was also burned as if by fire coming out of his nostrils. The remainder of the body was scorched where the burning clothes had touched, but showed no other indication of fire. The hands were drawn up to the mouth as if to close it, or shut off some dreaded thing from it. There was no fire in the room that Dr. Whiteside could see, and certainly none near the horrible corpse.

A revolver was found beside it, but all the charges were in it, and no marks of injuries, except from the fire, were discovered, so that the death could not have been caused by suicide. But if it had been, the lips burned entirely off, and the crisped tongue, throat and nose, would have been still more inexplicable, as the fire was manifestly of very recent occurrence—the clothes still burning—and it could not have been applied after death by some other person, without detection, or some mark or other that would indicate where the fire came from, and how it was used. But if it could have been thus applied, it is impossible to believe that it was, for there could be no motive to burn a dead man, especially about the nose and mouth. The same fact of the singular character and locality of the burning, involving only the air passages, precludes all the idea of a death by violence. No murderer or robber would try to kill a man by setting him on fire, or if he should, he would not, and could not, put fire to his mouth and nose only. No hypothesis of murder seems to be tenable, and that of suicide is even more absurd. We must therefore conclude that the death was caused by *spontaneous combustion*, or by the burning of inflammable gases, generated in the whiskey-rotted carcass, and escaping by the lungs and air passages. This might have been caused by an attempt to light a cigar with a match or other flame. There are several authenticated cases of spontaneous combustion on record, as our physicians know. Dickens has cited a few in justification of the incident which forms so frightful a scene of his "Bleak House"—but we question if a more clearly marked case than this at Columbus has ever occurred.

Daring Escape of Eight Negroes from the Portsmouth Jail.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 19.—Eight negroes escaped from the Portsmouth, Va., jail on Saturday. Their plan of operations was very ingenious. With an old hinge, discovered beneath their cell floor, they pryed the iron casing from the cell door, then waiting until a train of cars was passing by, so as to drown any noise they might make, they burst the door through and darted away.

The officers started in pursuit, and as they were approaching a small negro settlement beyond the city, were fired upon by some of the people, who, it was thought, were harboring the fugitives. No traces, however, of the latter could be discovered. Three of the prisoners had been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. The others were confined awaiting trial for larceny.

It is said there are over 3,000 bales of cotton awaiting transportation in Atlanta, Ga., intended to be forwarded by the air-line to Norfolk, for shipment to New York.

THE PARIS GOODS RAILWAY.—*Galignani* says "The railway around Paris, on the left bank of the Seine, is completed. Several experimental trains have traversed it. This portion connects the goods stations of all the great lines out of Paris without any break. The part just completed is about eight miles in length, extending from Auteuil to Ivry. There are stations at Vaugirard, Montrouge, La Glaciere and the Madison Blanche. Amongst the most remarkable works is the viaduct across the Siene, between the Point du Jour and the Quai de Gravel. The whole will be opened for public traffic in a few days."

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

THREE PEOPLE LIVE ON MICE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

[From the Peterborough Examiner.]

A melancholy tale is related to us by Mr. P. H. Clark, who has been back to Haliburton, of the sad end of an old hunter, who lived in the township of McLintock, about 50 miles from Haliburton and 120 miles from Peterborough. The man's name was Isaac Hunter, and he also lived by hunting. It appears from what information Mr. Clark received that Hunter lived about eight miles from any settler; it being his usual custom to move back as settlers moved in. Mr. Hunter, his wife and two children, lived together, but not being very thrifty, he had neglected to lay by provisions against the winter, not even wood, but in a woody country this appears a little thing. About the 16th of January last, they all betook themselves to the same bed, to keep from freezing, and remained there eleven days without fire. Their food then gave way, when they were forced to take the hair off some deer skins, and then they ate the skins and then they ate the cords out of a pair of snow shoes. At this stage the old man died, and the others were so far spent that the corpse lay in the bed with them for three days, they not being able to remove it. They at last made an effort and got it into a corner of the shanty, where some mice came and nibbled the face and eyes. The survivors endeavored to frighten them off, but they would not go away. One of the survivors at length succeeded in killing the mice, and on these mice they lived until, in the good order of Providence, they were discovered by two brothers named Cole, of Thorborn, who by chance passed that way. One of these men stopped with the unfortunate survivors while the other went to the nearest settlement and brought food, and by kind and careful treatment had them restored to sufficient strength to be removed to a more comfortable place. One of those Coles was Mr. Clark's informant, who asserted that they were perfect skeletons when found. This is a sad tale of backwoods life. But it must be remembered that Hunter had it in his power to procure firewood enough to keep the place warm, and we are also informed that he might have had a nice crop of potatoes and corn, as he had a small "clearing" but he neglected this, as also to lay by some venison, and the result of his carelessness our readers have above.

HOW PAT "CAME IT" OVER THE DOCTOR.

The Providence *Press* relates the following: A few days since a neat little trick was played by Pat of the Celtic persuasion, upon a doctor in this city. He lived in one of the suburban towns and probably thought his ruse would succeed better in the city than at his home. He had a felon and suffered excruciating pain; two or three doctors saw it and advised that the sore be opened, but the sufferer held off; nor would he be persuaded by the neighbors, who advised the same. He bore the pain, but finally came to this city, where he called upon a skilful doctor to show his finger. He did so, and received at sight the same advice. He demurred, and protested that he did not want it done. The doctor had Pat's hand, supposing that the fellow was only a little shy of the knife, put it in and made the incision. Pat, whose head was turned, looked round and with a face written all over with lines of disappointment, said, "Ah, doctor, have ye cut it? Devil of a bit did I want that did; I only wanted ye to look at it." "Well," said the doctor, "I am sorry, and as you did not want it done, I shall not charge you anything." The observer might have seen a meaning twinkle in Pat's eye as he heard that, and a slight working of the muscles at the corners of the mouth, the subdued indications of a smile, that he had been successful, and had had an operation free. Preliminary to this, however, was a swoon, into which he went as he saw the bloody ooze which followed the lancet, from which he was brought by a dose of whisky, a fluid which slipped over his tongue as though it was a well-worn path. Pat had accomplished his object—had an operation free of cost, and a "wee drap" thrown in gratis. It may be well to say, to point the joke, that Pat is well to do in the world, with a roof to shelter his head, and a good pile of lucre, which he has succeeded in accumulating.

OUR IRON PRODUCT.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

With the opening of the Sault Canal in 1845 dates the commencement of systematic mining among the immense mountains of ore in our Upper Peninsula. In that year 1,446 tons of ore were shipped to the Eastern market, the Jackson mine commencing the "opening," which still yields with uninterrupted productiveness. In 1859 the gross tons of ore shipped from Marquette were swollen to 31,185 and in that year the Marion furnace commenced the manufacture of charcoal pig-iron, and turned out 1,627 tons of this commodity. The district became popular, new mines and new furnaces were established, and the development of the latent resources of the region continued to make rapid progress. In 1860 the furnaces turned out 5,660 tons of pig iron, while the mine yielded additionally 116,918 gross tons of ore. In 1864 the Marquette mines yielded one-eighth of all the iron consumed in the United States, the ore shipments reaching the unsurpassed aggregate of 235,123 gross tons, while the furnace yield amounted to 13,832 tons of pig. During 1865 financial depression and labor disturbances prevented a very large increase, but the figures of 1866, which have just been published, show that the mines yielded 286,872 gross tons of ore, while the furnaces turned out 18,337 tons of pig metal. The richness of the "workings" evidently continues unabated.

Arrival of the "City of Washington."

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The steamer *City of Washington* has arrived. News anticipated.

Markets Closed.

Gold, stock, and produce exchanges are closed to-day.

Wreck of the Barque "White Squall."

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The barque *White Squall* from Singapore for Boston, previously reported ashore on Cape Cod, went entirely to pieces last night, strewing the beach with the fragments of the vessel and its East India cargo.

Freshets in Indiana.

VINCENNES, IND., Feb. 22.—The Wabash river is higher than ever known before. It is reported that the streams are running over the prairies at all points on the Illinois side, picking up corn and other freight. The water is ten miles wide. The tops of the houses are barely visible. All the fences are gone. The amount of damage will be very large.

From Panama.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Advices from Panama 20th state that an attempt at revolution had taken place in Canca, in which several insurgents were killed, and that ended the affair.

Interview between Surratt and his Sister.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Miss Annie Surratt visited the jail last evening, and had an interview with her brother in the presence of one of the counsel for the accused, and one of the jail guards. The interview lasted over an hour and related principally to private personal matters; no allusion, whatever, was made to the exciting affair of the spring of 1865.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cts.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they only are fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for Coughs, Colds, Thick Wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a Condition Medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

How Surratt Passes his Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—John Surratt is confined during the night in a cell opening in a corridor about 25 feet long, in which during a good portion of the day he paces back and forth. He seems to be in excellent health, sleeps well and eats heartily, but speaks little, and only in regard to his personal wants. The door at each end of the corridor is planked up, and consequently he cannot see or have any intercourse with any of the other prisoners. He is very closely watched by guards, and while in the corridor there is a guard with him. It is stated that Messrs. Bradley and Merrick have been retained as his counsel, and yesterday Mr. Bradley, Jr., had an interview of some length with him. His sister, Annie Surratt, was last fall the governess in the family of Captain Grinn, in Prince Georges county, but for several weeks past she has been in the city.

Treasury Notes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—This morning the sub-treasury received orders from Washington to sell no more of the new sixty-fives, owing to the issue of a large amount of 7-30s awaiting conversion.

Fenian Conventions.

Roberts believes that the reports of the rising in Ireland are untrue. He believes it would end in the extermination of the people, and thinks that those who in America encourage the men in Ireland to rise at present, while they have no earthly means to help them, are guilty of a great crime; and while thus believing, he says that should they rise, he is willing to give them all the aid in his power, though he may not be convinced that it will reach them. President Roberts has called a convention of the brotherhood of New York State for the 26th of March, to meet in Utica, also one of the brotherhood of Illinois to meet on the 27th of March in Chicago. The Fenians of Pennsylvania will hold a convention early in April, and State conventions of the brotherhood will soon follow in all other States.

Rising of the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—The river is still rising. The houses along the levee are invaded by the water to the depth of eight or ten feet. The tracks of all the railroads are under water near the city. The cellars in the lower part of the city are nearly all flooded. Reports from above show that the river is still rising, and the prospect is gloomy.

Martial Law in the City of Mexico.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The *Herald's* city of Mexico correspondent says: On the evacuation of the capital by the French, Marquaz declared martial law. The United States consul inquired of him if some of the provisions of his proclamation, which were more than usually stringent, applied to American citizens, but received no answer.

Another Raid on the Gamblers.

Forty more gamblers playing keno were arrested last night in a house in west Houston-street.

The Judiciary Committee and Surratt.

The *Times'* special says: The Judiciary Committee will visit Surratt in jail, and take such testimony as he will give regarding the complicity of Jeff. Davis, with the assassinations. If he gives any testimony it will be voluntary, as they cannot force him to testify. Surratt's counsel have advised him to give no testimony on that or any other subject.

A New Phase of the Impeachment Matter.

The *Tribune's* special says: Those who think the impeachment matter will die in committee, will be startled when the committee reports. Parties are in Washington to testify to the reservation of plantations seized as abandoned property, to pardoned rebels by President Johnson, at a time when the crops belonged to the lessee, thus ignoring contracts and inflicting great losses upon Union men.

Abuse of the Pardoning Power.

The special committee to investigate the matter of the discharge of four citizens of Georgia, after conviction of the murder of three Union soldiers, have found that the conviction was a just one, and condemn their discharge after conviction. The President commuted the sentence, which was that they should be hanged, to imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas. They were transferred to Fort Delaware.

Sufferings of Americans in Rio Janeiro.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that large numbers of Americans lately emigrated there, are forced to beg their living, as they can get no employment.

Large Arrival of Treasure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The steamer *Rising Star* with California dates of the 30th ultimo, has arrived, bringing $961,187 in treasure.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 22—Noon.—Consols 90¾; Erie 37¼; Ill. C. 77½; 5-20's 73¾.

Billiard Championship.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The sixth regular contest for the billiard championship of Massachusetts took place last night; W. A. Tobin, champion, and H. E. Daniels were the contestants. The game was 1500 points up, American carom. The game was won by Tobin, average 10. Highest run, 159 points, made by Daniels.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
School House, New Edinburgh, 3½ p m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 10:30 a m, and 7 p m. Sunday School 2:30. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service. Daily Prayer at 5 p m at the Chapel Room.
Military Service at the Court House 9 a m, Rev T D Phillipps, M A, Chaplain.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Banks Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. McLARDY, Assistant
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Rev. Mr. McGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 6, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p.m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a.m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass at 8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael. Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m.; week days, 7½ p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

HOME INSURANCE CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	356,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Montgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	266,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,816 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

H. M. THEATRE.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE CELEBRATED

Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

AND

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA

OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—Box 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. STEEL, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

WM. FOOT, JR., C. J. RICHARDSON. } Agents.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365td

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, at the city of Ottawa, under the name, style and firm of LAWRENCE BROS., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Joseph Lawrence will settle all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
REUBEN LAWRENCE, JUN.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

WILLIAM COLLINS, Witness.
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE above I beg to notify my friends and customers, that I will carry on the

Boot & Shoe Business,

AT THE OLD STAND,

52, Sussex Street,

And parties indebted to the late firm of Lawrence Bros. are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366-3

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to JOHN ASHWORTH, Belmont, Aylmer Road.
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF **The Ottawa Branch** OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, Metcalfe-street, as follows: SERMONS will be preached on Sabbath, 24th February instant; in the morning at half-past ten, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held on Monday evening, the 25th instant.

The chair will be taken by P. LeSueur, Esq., at seven o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Brock, Wm. Stephenson and other Ministers of the City.

Collections will be taken up at the Sabbath services and at the annual meeting, in behalf of the society.

On Tuesday evening, 26th instant, the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto, will deliver a POPULAR LECTURE, on "Woman: her Position and Influence." Single tickets to lecture 25c., double ticket for lady and gentleman, 37½c.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE will be held Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Tea to be served at half-past six o'clock, after which several Rev. gentlemen and others will address the meeting. Tickets to soiree 37½c. each; children 25c. each.

Tickets to soiree and lecture sold at Mr. S. Howell's store, Lower Town; at Mr. T. Hunton's and J. T. & W. Pennock's, Centre Town; Mr. Edward Hall's and at Mr. Joseph Skinner's, Upper Town.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365-5

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE, COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.

Capital, - - - £5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa,

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

PHOENIX Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Dividend Fifty per Cent., Applied in Reduction of Premiums.

THIS COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN Hartford in 1851, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholly Mutual Life Companies in the United States, and has been uniformly successful. By the last report of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts the surplus or assets over liabilities was proportionably greater than any Insurance Company in the United States. The Company being purely Mutual, all the profits go to the Insured, and it insures at the lowest possible rates.

Parties contemplating LIFE INSURANCE will serve their interests by insuring with this company; nearly double the amount of Insurance can in most cases be obtained in it for the same outlay in other companies.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for Ottawa, will furnish prospectuses and full information.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE, AGENT.
W. J. HENRY, M. D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.
OFFICE:—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 23. 366d

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

H. McLean

Has received instructions from

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Esq.,

To sell by Public Auction,

On Saturday, 23rd February next,

At the hour of 12 noon,

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the South Side of SLATER-STREET.

LOTS Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, on the North side of MARIA-STREET.

EACH LOT 66 x 99.

THESE LOTS ARE VERY PLEASANTLY SITUATED.

Plans of the Property may be seen at my Office, or at Mr. Sparks' Office, till the day of sale.

☞ Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.
February 15, 1867. 359td

A FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday next, the 25th Instant,

IN THE

Hall of the New Wing of the Russell House,

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

BY THE KIND PERMISSION OF COL. Campbell, the splendid Band of the 100th Regiment will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. The following ladies will be happy to receive contributions.

FANCY TABLES:
Mrs. McGreevy, ... Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. D. O'Connor.

REFRESHMENT TABLE:
Mrs. Caldwell, ... Mrs. O'Meara, ... Mrs. Higgins.

A. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.
Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364td

STOVES

AT A BIG DISCOUNT,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS., Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks Street
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon.

The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Maryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayten, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.

The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.

The Nautical Almanac for 1867.

A most complete stock of Pew, Pocket, and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 22. 314y

Piano-Forte Tuning.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

THE PUBLIC OF OTTAWA ARE hereby notified that

MR. ORME,

Of the Firm of J. G. Orme & Son, is their AUTHORIZED TUNER, and that they have no connection with any other.

☞ Orders left at the Ottawa Music Store will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362a

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Carillon and Grenville
CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,
ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED
Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,
AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"*Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 3638wtd

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Hotelet street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.

Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

Is common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,
AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves;

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

RETIRING!

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.

Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

☞ See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE,
OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.
SEND YOUR CANS TO THE
Market Drug Store,
York Street.
WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 346tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the Times office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 361*

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 350d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Wineeys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
—SEE—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,
MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.
SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF
New Whitney and Horse Blankets!
OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.
Also a choice selection of

Beavers, Coatings, Trouserings.
&c., &c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,
Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,
Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 290tm

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 298y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO LET,
A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to
MRS. RADMER,
Aylmer, C. E.

February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,
AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358d

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.
25 Tons Dried Apples,
20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Benjamin W. Arnold and Alexander Folsom having retired from the business. All claims and demands against the said firm of Bronsons, Weston & Co., will be settled by Henry F. Bronson, William C. Bronson, and Abijah Weston.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
ABIJAH WESTON,
B. W. ARNOLD,
ALEX. FOLSOM.

OTTAWA, Feby. 8th, 1867.

NOTICE.

OTTAWA, FEBY. 8th, 1867.

With reference to the above the undersigned hereby give notice that the business formerly carried on by the firm of BRONSONS, WESTON & CO., will be continued as heretofore, under the name and firm of BRONSONS & WESTON.

H. F. BRONSON,
W. C. BRONSON,
361a ABIJAH WESTON.

NOTICE.
VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE
Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,
AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM
And Timber Slide,
AT THE
DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"*Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364w8td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil
WILL BE SUPPLIED AT
37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1ST MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
SOLICITOR,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Estate of J. B. Martineau.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTINEAU are requested to leave a statement of the same at the

LAW OFFICE,

Of the undersigned before the 20th of FEBRUARY, INSTANT, for the purpose of adjustment.

LEES & GEMMELL,
Office in the Court-house.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354b

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY,

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineuels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 228tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Orgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

By-Law No. 243.

TO PREVENT the depositing of Night-Soil, Manure, and other nauseous and unwholesome substances upon the Ice, or in the Waters of the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CORPORATION of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same—

1. That no person shall throw, leave, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, left, deposited, or placed, or suffer or permit his or her servant, or servants, to throw, leave, deposit or place, any dead animal, night soil, carrion, putrid meat, or the entrails of any animal, or fresh or decayed vegetables, or any dung, dirt, filth, or rubbish of any description on the ice of, or in the waters of the Ottawa or the Rideau River, or on the ice of or in the waters of the Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

2. That each and every person who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Police Court, forfeit and pay a FINE of not less than TWO DOLLARS, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS, together with the costs of prosecution, to be made and levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted for any such breach; and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without HARD LABOR, and for such period not exceeding TWENTY-ONE DAYS, as the Court convicting shall adjudge, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed.)

ROBERT LYON, Mayor. L.S.

Certified,
W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 355

By-Law No. 242.

A BY-LAW to amend the Thirty-Fourth Rule of Order, as Established by By-law 163, intituled "By-law to Establish Rules of Order."

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY of Ottawa, in Council assembled, do hereby enact and ordain—

1. That the thirty-fourth Rule of Order, as established by By-Law No. 163, be, and is hereby amended, by expunging therefrom the words—"2nd. On Streets and Improvements."

2. That the said Committee is hereby dissolved and abolished; and so much of every By-law, Rule and Resolution of this Council as relates to the appointing and duties of such Committee, be and is hereby repealed and rescinded.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed.)

ROBERT LYON, Mayor. L.S.

Certified,
WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 354-2

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD
OF
Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,
E. A. MEREDITH, Asst. Secretary.

353-d&w

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbors, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters, beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
(Signed.) CLARENDON.
Rt Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c. &c. &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair, shall continue in any such Port, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited:—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to except from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of Thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," (round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Assist. C. E. C.
245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

A a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7), there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at } this [Sd. 11] day of 186 . }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money, as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE, QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $8.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servent
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each load, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12tf

PIANO-FORTES!
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving a the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Drigg's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.
PATENT
Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES
WITH
PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs and Melodeons,

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Out AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. }

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of HENRY WAIT, at the suit of ISAAC HOPE, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the ninth day of MAY, A. D., 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, of, in and to the south-half of lot number sixteen, in the fifth concession of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, February 6th, A.D., 1867. } 6w3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

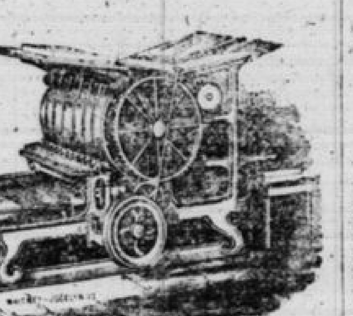
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
December 29th, 1866

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVE TI E.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building)...... 2600 Tons
AUSTRIAN ......(Building)......
PERUVIAN ...Capt. .... 2600 Tons
MORAVIAN ...Capt. Aiton...... 2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN ...Capt. Dutton...... 2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN ...Capt. Wylie...... 2300 Tons
BELGIAN ......Capt. .... 2300 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN ...Capt. Kerr...... 1784 Tons
DAMASCUS ......Capt. Watts...... 1300 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $80 and $90.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE .... $34.25.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ......Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ......Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ......Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ......Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD, Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May, 14. 122-y.

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine & original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

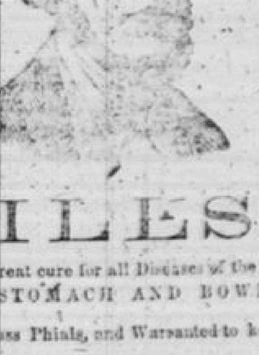
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. d&wtf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowering Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 85-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared: disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 367. OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:—

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House. ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS. Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Camer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17, 1863. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 20. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court-House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop. Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-e

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street. Ottawa, May 8. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Road's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 1-y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice. OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office. Ottawa, December 4. 285-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge. Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21ytf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill. Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c. THOROUGH BASS. AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. H. V. NOEL, Manager. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bate's,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Street. Ottawa, November 27. 293t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders. Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same. LAROQUE & CO. Ottawa, September 27. 238tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa. Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours. Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. ... fall

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR. Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street. Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT. Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 13th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. 280tf

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.] Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.

This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships, GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,

BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,

MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (4 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes) Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before. Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Bread........................9d per loaf.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted. Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment. tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street. Ottawa, December 22. 316tf

Finance. Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command, D. ERSKINE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaz River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON, Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor. 337tf

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,) EDMUND HARRISON. 317tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command, WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa. Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance. D. W. HURD, successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa. Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries, stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa. Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350, dw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms, LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 × 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to H. LAPIERRE, Solicitor, &c. Ottawa, December 19. 311-3m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Department Order—H. L. Langevin.
Mail Contract—Edwin F. King.
Caution—James Hill.
To all Whom it May Concern—John Simpson.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway.	6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:20 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 25, 1867.

By proclamation in Saturday's *Gazette*, the Provincial Parliament is further prorogued until the 6th day of April next. Before that date it is to be hoped the Confederate Constitution will be in operation.

Our contemporaries generally have been making somewhat too free with the name of the Hon. Attorney-General West, in relation to a matrimonial alliance with an accomplished young lady whose name has also been given to the public. We think the habit of accepting the current gossip of the hour, in relation to matrimonial or other matters of a private or personal character, without being satisfied of their truth, ought not to be so liberally indulged in by newspaper correspondents. We shall be happy to chronicle the auspicious event should it take place, but in this particular instance the rumor has, at all events, been premature.

With reference to the anticipated movements of the Delegates, we may state that the Hon. John A. Macdonald may be expected to return to this country by the end of next month. The Hon. Mr. Howland will probably return in company with the Hon. Mr. Langevin, or immediately after him.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Macdougall goes to the continent, and we think it not improbable that he may be charged with the duty of assisting the Canadian commissioners at the Paris Exhibition, with especial reference to the interests of the Western section of the Province. His practical experience might thus be advantageously turned to account.

On Saturday last we commented on the summary furnished by telegraph of the reported provisions of the Confederation bill, as stated in the *Globe* of Friday. We have since received the paper, and find that the synopsis was furnished by Mr. Gordon Brown, who is at present in England, and who no doubt had pretty reliable sources of information open to him. Mr. Brown had not seen a copy of Earl Carnarvon's bill when he prepared his despatch, and therefore may not possibly be correct in every particular, but we have a right to assume that he did not make the important announcements he has without good authority.

The *Globe* accepts the new nomenclature with the remark "we fancy this is as good "a selection as could have been made," and since we have already expressed our own views upon this point, we need not now repeat them.

The first departure from the Quebec scheme is to be found in the annual grants from the Federal chests to the Local Governments. Upon this, as might have been expected, the *Globe* is exceedingly severe, but we should await a full statement of the reasons which induced a change in this regard before we condemn the action of the Delegates. In matters of the kind it would be utterly absurd to suppose that Upper Canada Ministers, or Lower Canada Ministers, would have surrendered to the Maritime Delegates a larger amount of the general revenue than upon a due estimate of all the circumstances would appear to be equitable and advantageous to the country at large. The change effected amounts to this that New Brunswick is to receive the *per capita* allowance provided by the Quebec scheme until the population of that Province shall reach 400,000, when the increase will stop at $320,000. There is also, we are told by the *Globe*, a special increase of all the grants to the Local Governments to be paid annually on the following scale:

To Upper Canada,	$80,000
To Lower Canada,	70,000
To Nova Scotia,	60,000
To New Brunswick,	50,000
Total additional grants,	$260,000

The whole grant for local purposes under the scheme as amended will now be as follows:—

Upper Canada	$1,196,873
Lower Canada	959,253
Nova Scotia	324,686
New Brunswick	314,638
Total	$2,795,450

These grants, *at the estimated populations of the several Provinces on 1st January*, 1867, give the following rates of grant per head:—

	Population.	Per head.
Upper Canada	1,802,056	60 cents.
Lower Canada	1,288,880	74 "
Nova Scotia	368,781	88 "
New Brunswick	295,084	110 "

As we have said the *Globe* unqualifiedly condemns the financial arrangement, but in the absence of further evidence, and the reasons which may have led to it, discussion would be premature.

The *second* departure from the Quebec scheme, noted by the *Globe*, is the giving of the same representation in the Upper House to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that was provided in the Quebec resolutions for these two Provinces and Prince Edward. The Upper House will be composed of 24 members representing Upper Canada—or as we must now call it—Ontario; 24 representing "Quebec," and 24 representing Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This is a very trifling affair, especially since the Upper House has been rendered more elastic by the *third* departure from the scheme, which we are glad to note the *Globe* regards as an improvement.

On the other changes, we shall allow the *Globe* to speak for itself. We may remark, however, that the paragraph relating to the school law can hardly be called a "change," it is merely a necessary amplification to render intelligent the provisions of the Quebec resolutions upon that subject. It was understood when these were framed, and promised on behalf of the Government of which Mr. Brown was a member, that the Lower Canada minority should be endowed with the same rights as the Upper Canada minority—to provide for that is not therefore a change. The second provision that all measures relative to Separate Schools shall be subject to an appeal to the Governor-General in Council is only a logical conclusion from their being excluded from the control of the Local Legislatures. Upon the whole it is gratifying to find that the *Globe*, as will be seen from the concluding remarks in the following extract, is willing to accept the bill as "an immense boon to the people of Upper Canada." We may conclude, therefore, that there will be no unseemly quarrels over the inevitable departures from the strict letter of the Quebec constitution, which it would appear have been submitted to by our Delegates; but that all parties will cheerfully accept the new constitution, and go harmoniously to work under it:

The *third* departure from the Quebec scheme is that the Crown is to have power to enlarge the number of Legislative Councillors to a limited extent, when necessary to prevent a dead-lock. This is unquestionably an improvement upon the original scheme.

The *fourth* departure from the Quebec scheme is the transference of control over the fisheries and over Penitentiaries from the Local to the General Government. This is very far from being an improvement. It is just putting in the wedge of Federal interference in local matters. The more distinct and apart are the duties and functions of the two governments the better.

Last, but very far from least, comes the Sectarian School question. And here, as the wording is not so clear as we could have desired, we give the *ipsissima verba* of our despatch:

"In reference to the School question, "clauses have been introduced, *first*, stating "that any privileges granted to Separate "Schools in Upper Canada shall also be grant-"ed to Separate Schools in Lower Canada; "and *second*, that all measures about Separate "Schools shall be subject to an appeal to the "Governor-General in Council."

As to the first of these provisions, it seems very harmless. There is not much danger of an Upper Canada—we beg pardon—Ontario Legislature passing laws for the further extension of sectarianism in the working of our Common School system. The meaning of the second provision is, unfortunately, not clear. The 51st resolution of the Quebec scheme provides that "any Bill passed by a Local "Legislature shall be subject to disallowance "by the Governor-General within one year "after the passing thereof;" and if nothing more is done in the Confederation Bill than to confirm this power of disallowance, and to state the precise mode of bringing objections to any Separate School Bill fully under the notice of the Federal Executive, with a view to its disallowance—there can be no possible objection to that. So long as the power of interference of the Federal authorities is merely negative, little harm can result. What was to be feared was the outrageous proposal to clothe the Federal Parliament with the right to legislate in school matters in direct defiance of the Local Legislature.

These we understand to be the whole of the departures made from the original Quebec scheme. Some of them are quite unreasonable and exceedingly unjust; and we hardly understand how the representatives of Upper Canada now in London assented to them. There may possibly be yet an opportunity of amending some of them. When we have the Bill at full length, we will be in a better position to survey the whole question. But, meantime, we have no hesitation in stating our opinion, that if the whole tale has been told in our despatch—if there are no other changes to be heard of—the Bill, with all its defects, will be an immense boon to the people of Upper Canada, and we will heartily rejoice when it receives the Royal sanction.

The object of Mr. Kirkwood's pamphlet, which we recently noticed, is to direct public attention to the feasibility of profitably cultivating the milk-weed, silk-weed and Canadian nettle, and the application of their fibres to the production of a textile fabric, that will enter into the manufacture of clothing, &c. Mr. Kirkwood says in the preface: "Of the five leading staples of hemp, flax, "wool, silk and cotton, the total annual con-"sumption of raw material in Great Britain "and Ireland alone may be valued at nearly "£60,000,000 sterling, and yet consumption "has already far outstripped the supply. If "we therefore, by any practical attention "given to these new fibres, can increase the "supply of spinning material, our labor will "be remunerated, the income of the land "owner enhanced, and these products of the "soil rendered of some importance to the "civilized world."

In speaking of the *cornuti* or milk-weed fibres as a textile material, Mr. K. describes its characteristics and quotes from Professor Hincks, who had examined a sample sent to him. The Professor says: "I have submit-"ted the prepared fibre which you sent "me to a very careful microscopic examina-"tion, going up gradually to the highest "power that I employ. The bark fibres are "very long and fine, and separate very com-"pletely. Their appearance resembles flax, "and they certainly equal, and I think ex-"ceed that substance in quality, as judged "by the eye. I measured the diameters of "several fibres under a magnifying power of "450, and found it to be about the three-"thousandth part of an inch. It appeared to "me that the substance of the fibre is strong, "because the internal channel is very narrow, "yet it evidently possesses the quality of "flexibility to a very high degree. I should "expect it to form a very valuable textile "material, probably equal to the very best "vegetable fibre hitherto used."

After treating at length on the various uses to which the products of the milk-weed plant have been or may be applied, Mr. K. computes that the crop the first year would be worth $24.50 per acre; the second year $58, and the third and succeeding years $71—from which of course in estimating the profits the expense of cultivation must be deducted. We may mention that several instances of successful experiments with the products of this plant are given by Mr. Kirkwood, and those who desire to pursue the subject would do well to procure a copy of the pamphlet.

The "swamp silk-weed" is also briefly noticed, the preparation of the fibre therefrom being more easy and less expensive than from the milk-weed, because of the absence of the milky juice. The same method of treatment is to be followed in regard to both. Mr. Freed, a gardener of Hamilton, proved that the swamp silk-weed may be successfully grown upon dry soil, having cultivated it for several years. In the Spring of 1850, some of the stalks and fibre were exhibited at the meeting of the Hamilton Association, and a practical paper-maker valued the dressed fibre as a paper material at five cents per pound, but considered it worth ten cents for spinning purposes.

Some three pages are devoted to the consideration of the Canadian nettle, an article capable of producing a fibre somewhat analogous to that of hemp, and it is believed adapted to the manufacture of cloth, ropes and paper. In conclusion Mr. Kirkwood says, "it is hoped "that those fibrous materials which have "been treated of in this essay may be made "to contribute to our wealth as objects of "commerce. We must at first rely upon "the efforts of the amateurs and patrons of "agriculture, as well as upon those who are "best acquainted with all the practical de-"tails of the art. Want of immediate suc-"cess should not be ascribed to unfruitful-"ness in the soil, or unsuitableness of the "climate. We must apply principles to "practice, and we will inevitably obtain "successful results."

We have brought this pamphlet thus prominently before our readers, because of the eminently practical means of which it is suggestive towards the improvement and diversity of industrial pursuits. Heretofore our farmers have been confined almost exclusively to the production of the elements of food, and such contributions to the requirements of trade as animal products afford. But of late years most praiseworthy efforts have been made, and attended with great success, in encouraging the cultivation of flax. Mr. DeCourtney has followed with a demonstration that vine growing may be made a profitable branch of native productive industry; and now Mr. Kirkwood suggests the utilizing of hitherto unprofitable plants in the production of textile fabrics, the demand for which is constantly on the increase. We need scarcely add that we commend his pamphlet to the consideration of practical men. There are many farmers in Canada who could well afford to devote an acre of ground to testing the cultivation of one or other of the plants of which he treats, and we hope that some of them may be induced to try the experiment.

Mr. Wilmot, of the Township of Clarke, C. W., whose success in artificially breeding salmon fry has been recently noticed by the Western papers, paid a visit to the capital last week; and on Thursday afternoon exhibited a large number of them before the members of the Executive Council. The Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Mr. Whitcher, the head of the Fisheries Branch, took an especial interest in Mr. Wilmot's enterprise, and we are glad to learn that the Hon. Mr. Campbell has felt himself justified in offering to Mr. Wilmot, a reasonable and economic mode of testing the feasibility of his project. After repeated interviews and a searching examination into Mr. Wilmot's plan of procedure, with the view to discover its adaptability for the propagation of other kinds of fish as well as salmon, we understand that it was determined to appoint Mr. Wilmot a fishery overseer, under the act, having jurisdiction over a certain number of streams, where he can test his plan, and if he succeeds, it will then be the obvious duty of the Department, to extend the system throughout the country.

The Fisheries Branch of the Crown Lands Department has directed its efforts for years past to the restoration of the salmon to the waters they formerly frequented, but it appears that the progress of cultivation, the multiplication of mills, &c., have destroyed the natural spawning beds to a degree that was surely curtailing the supply of fish. Much has already been done by the introduction of system among the fishermen to prevent the wanton destruction of the finny tribes, but it appears as if an artificial system of propagation were needed to maintain the supply and bring it up to the capacity of our waters. Much success has attended the artificial cultivation of fish in several countries, and we see no reason why it should prove a failure in Canada. We believe the arrangement made, by the Department will give Mr. Wilmot a fair chance to succeed in his enterprise, when no doubt his plan will be extended to other kinds of fish than salmon, which frequent our Western waters and enter largely into general consumption.

LOCAL NEWS.

March-Out.—The Civil Service Battalion marched out in force on Saturday last, with the band of the 100th Regiment at their head. The battalion presented a very fine and soldier-like appearance. After they had marched through the principal streets they returned to the drill-shed and were dismissed.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 23rd, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, zero.

9 a. m., 7 above zero.
Noon, shade, 17 above zero.
6 p. m., 17 above zero.

That Fancy Cane Again.—The arrangements respecting the cane at the bazaar, which opens at the Russell House to-day, are that the payment of twenty-five cents entitles one to put his vote into the ballot-box, for whomsoever he pleases as his favorite member of Parliament for Ottawa, and the one who obtains the greatest number of votes will be presented with the fancy cane. We hope the friends of the several aspirants will bestir themselves, as the lucky possessor of the cane may be expected to distance all competitors on election day.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and vice losenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Friday last, the 22nd inst., being the anniversary of George Washington, who has been, by many of the best men America has produced, styled the "Father of the Great Republic," and whose whole career, stamped him as one

"Whose temper was generous, open, sincere;
A stranger to flattery, a stranger to fear,"

our American cousins at home and abroad observed the day in a becoming manner, and the employees of the British Canadian Bank Note Company, in this city, though few in number, with that characteristic spirit, for which in all honesty we cheerfully give Americans credit, determined to do honor to the natal day of that man, whose memory is justly embalmed with a nation's tears, and accordingly waited upon the amiable host of the "Queen," and placed the matter of getting up a dinner in his hands.

At eight o'clock, the "merry ten," with their invited guests, sat down to a right royal repast, laid out in Kavanagh's best style. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. B. Schofield, on his right, His Worship the Mayor, R. Lyon, Esq., and Mr. Morgan, Superintendent, B. A. B. N. Co.; on the left Mr. John Graham and W. Wood, Esq.; vice chair, Mr. Will. A. Coles.

The room was decorated in a tasty manner. At the head a large steel engraving of Washington, as he appeared on his white charger, at Valley Forge. To the right and left, the ensigns of England and America, gracefully entwined in the centre, forming a wreath over the picture; at the foot of the room, "Queen Victoria"; on the sides, pictures of American sportsmen, also a large engraving descriptive of the first reading of the Emancipation Bill in the presence of the late lamented President Lincoln and his council.

After ample justice had been done to the choice viands spread in a profuse manner, the president called upon the company to fill, and gave, as the first toast of the evening, "The memory of George Washington;" next, "The President of the United States."—Song, Mr. Ryan—"The Sword of Bunker Hill." The president then called upon the company to fill for a toast, that he, as an American, felt proud to propose, and was confident would be received and honored by all present as it deserved, "Victoria, Queen of England." The next toast from the chair was, "England and America," to which Mr. W. A. Coles responded, dilating upon the general good feeling that to-day existed between Englishmen and Americans when assembled together, and hoped that such might long continue, for united together they were in arts and arms the envy and compeers of the civilized world.

Next toast, "The administrators of the laws of Canada," was responded to by his Worship the Mayor, who, after complimenting the company for the becoming manner in which they marked the tribute of respect to a great and good man, and thanking them for the invitation to be present on this occasion, spoke in highly complimentary terms of the Americans who had become residents in this city, not only as regarded their exemplary conduct as citizens, but referred in a special manner to the enterprise and public spirit they had ever manifested.

The next toast given was "the army and navy of the United States;"—next, "our guests." His worship the Mayor acknowledged the compliment, and returned thanks on behalf of those present, to whom they had so liberally extended their hospitality.

Song—Mr. Greeley—"Erin is my home."

The President again called upon the company to fill for a toast, and one to which he expected some good responses—"The Ladies."

Song—Mr. E. H. Scott—"Fairy Bell." Song—Mr. L. Corr—"Limerick Races," which was rendered with a truly Hibernian gusto.

After this came the "Press," which was responded to by Alex. Jacques.

Song—Mr. Ryan—"The Old Farm Gate."

The health of "R. Lyon, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa," the "B. A. Bank Note Co.," (which was responded to in a happy manner by Mr. Gillen.) "Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh, the host and hostess of the 'Queen.'"

After a number of volunteer toasts, and songs from Mr. R. McGuire, L. Corr, Ryan, Wood and others, it was proposed that the company should join in singing "God Save the Queen," which call was duly honored. The company separated, deservedly feeling proud of the success which had attended their celebration of Washington's Birthday in the Capital of Canada.

We cannot omit to note the general good feeling and sobriety which characterized the whole proceedings, and at the same time assure our friends of the "Merry Ten," that they have by their exemplary conduct, made many friends in their new Canadian home.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA—GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters, Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867.

No. 1. The "Civil Service Rifle Regiment" is to be considered as a distinct organization, not belonging to any of the existing Brigade Divisions, and all returns and correspondence connected therewith will be forwarded direct to the Militia Department by its Commanding Officer.

The "Brockville and Ottawa Railway Garrison Battery," and the "Prescott and Ottawa Railway Rifle Company," are placed in the 1st Brigade Division U. C., and will forward their returns and correspondence through the usual channel.

No. 2. General Order, dated Ottawa, 20th December, 1865, is cancelled. In reference to the above, all officers travelling on Militia Service, will forward claims for travelling expenses actually and necessarily incurred when proceeding upon public duty.

No. 3. "The Royal Guides" or Governor General's Body Guard for Lower Canada.—To be Captain, acting till further orders: Lieut. Wm. M. Ramsay, vice Penner, whose resignation is hereby accepted. To be Lieutenant, acting till further orders: Sergt. Thos. Davidson, vice Ramsay, promoted. To be Cornet: Wm. Cunningham, gentleman, vice Robertson, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Hamilton Field Battery.—To be 2nd Lieut. acting till further orders: Richard S. Daville, gentleman, vice Smith, promoted.

Ottawa Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.—No. 4 Battery.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, acting till further orders: William Hassard Cluff, gentleman.

Prescott Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.—The "Brockville and Ottawa Railway Battery" will be added to this brigade as No. 1 Battery, vice No. 1 Prescott Battery, disbanded.

Provisional Battalion, Ottawa.—No. 2 Company.—The resignation of Captain Potter is hereby accepted.

Grand Trunk Railway Regiment.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of this corps henceforth bearing the designation of the "Grand Trunk Railway Brigade."

Major W. B. Gallwey to have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while performing the duties of Brigade Major to the "Grand Trunk Railway Brigade."

Hochelaga Division.—Drill Association—Montreal.—A Drill Association is hereby authorized at Montreal, to be composed of the commissioned officers of the volunteer force and passed candidates of the military schools, under the presidency of the District Staff officer.

By command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada.

P. L. Macdougall, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street New York.

Substitute for Coffee.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it; then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." You can get it of any medicine dealer, for 25cts. per bottle.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

Garibaldi a Florence.

Florence, Feb. 23.—Garibaldi is at present in this city, he will go to Venice in a day or two.

An Insurrection Apprehended in Spain.

London, Feb. 23—Noon.—The news from Spain is of an exciting character; though the government of that country is seeking to keep from the public the course of events, there is no longer any doubt that a serious insurrection is impending.

Another U. S. Suit.

London, Feb. 23.—United States Consul Dudley has commenced a suit to recover the steamer *Alexandria*.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Arraignment of Surratt.

Washington, Feb. 23.—John H. Surratt was to-day arraigned before the Bar of the Criminal Court of this district. The fact that he would be brought before that tribunal so early was not generally known, and the crowd in attendance was not uncommonly large. The prisoner was brought out from jail and placed at the bar by Marshall Goding. His Zouave attire had been removed, and the prisoner was dressed in a suit of black cloth. When brought into court his hands were in irons, but by request of his counsel the court ordered them to be removed. When they were removed, the indictment was read to him by the clerk of the court. At the close Surratt entered a plea of "not guilty." The clerk then asked: How will you be tried? To which the response was made: "By my countrymen." When the officer added: "Then may God send you a safe deliverance." The handcuffs were replaced, and the prisoner removed to jail. No excitement whatever was manifested during the time of Surratt's presence in the court-room, and no day as yet has been fixed for his trial.

A $14,000 Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—A fire in Marshall, Wis., on the morning of the 21st, destroyed several buildings, and a store owned by E. Myers & Co. Loss $14,000.

A $60,000 Fire.

A fire at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday morning, destroyed a wholesale grocery store. Loss $60,000.

A $140,000 Fire.

A fire at Prescott, Wis., destroyed property to the amount of $140,000.

More Bogus Checks.

New York, Feb. 23.—A bogus check for $14,406 was certified at the Hanover Bank on Thursday. The bank is endeavoring to prevent its negotiation.

A Female Murderer.

A woman named Swartz shot her husband at Hoboken last night—cause, jealousy.

Progress of the Impeachment Case.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Judiciary Committee of the House is busily engaged in the examination of witnesses in the impeachment case, but there is no possibility of a report being submitted during the present session.

Successful trial of the "Dunderberg."

New York, Feb. 23.—The trial of the *Dunderberg* proved highly satisfactory to those on board. The local reporters of the Associated Press report that she made 12 miles an hour.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 23, 1867.

The Toronto and Scarboro Curling Clubs held their annual match yesterday. It resulted in the defeat of the Scarboro men by ninety shots.

Nearly twelve hundred dollars have been subscribed by the merchants of Yonge and Queen-streets towards carrying on legal proceedings against the Street Railway Company for obstructing the streets and failing to fulfil the terms of their charter.

At the Sheriff's sale to-day a Roman Catholic religious body purchased the property called Lyndhurst, it is said for the purpose of converting it into a school.

Yesterday was duly celebrated as Washington's birthday by the Americans in this city.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 23, 1867.

The *Daily News* says intelligence was received last night, per cable, that the Confederation Bill had passed the third reading in the House of Lords, and would probably be introduced in the House of Commons last evening.

The ball given by General Averill, United States Consul General, last evening, is allowed on all sides to have been the most splendid and successful affair of the season. The entrance room was decorated with portraits of Her Majesty and Washington, draped with the union jack and stars and stripes. At supper, after the usual toasts to the Queen, President of the United States, and memory of Washington, Mr. Papineau proposed the health of Gen Averill. In returning thanks, the latter gentleman dwelt at some length on the intimate relations of Canada and the United States, and trusted by mutual forbearance and consideration nothing would ever occur to disturb the harmony that should always exist between the two countries.

Police Court.—John McGary was charged with stealing a sum of money from Mr. Gaidiner's shop, at the Glasgow Bakery, York-street, next door to the military hospital, the particulars of which we gave in Saturday's issue. The prisoner was committed to take his trial at the Recorder's Court.—Joseph Shrœder, a sketch of whose career as a polygamist, together with the dates of four of his marriages, and the names of his victims we gave some days ago, was called up on remand for examination. His marriage in a Roman Catholic church in 1862 to Sophia Danlis, proved by Clemence Dull, who came from Montreal to testify to his having been present at the ceremony. Detective O'Neill produced a certificate of the prisoner's marriage on the above occasion, obtained from the priest, whose duty it is to attend to certificates of marriages and deaths. The detective also testified to the prisoner's having voluntarily given him the dates, names, &c., which have already appeared in the Times. Elizabeth Baker, sworn, said she knew prisoner eight years ago in Montreal before his first wife died, and knew of his afterwards marrying Sophia Danlis. Bridget Higgins testified to having been married to prisoner a year ago last fall by the Rev. Mr. Brown, in his parlour. Mr. Brown was the officiating clergyman of the small church next to his house; I could not tell the name of the street, but it is close to a well. Witness lived with him as his wife about six months. He gave his name as Joseph Hilliard. Louisa Pulaski and Lawrence Brown corroborated the testimony of the last witness as to the marriage. Mr. Lees for the crown, proposed to call witnesses to prove the third marriage; Mr. A. Ross objected. Mr. Lees submitted that there was ample evidence to warrant the sending of the case to the assizes, which the magistrate decided to do. A new case was then prepared, and the third marriage was investigated, when the first witness in the former case was called to prove the first marriage to Ann O'Brien. She was married to prisoner, however, in her maiden name, Ann Nolan. This marriage was proved by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope. Ann O'Brien was then called, and testified to her marriage with the prisoner, under the name of John Hilliard, on the third of September 1866. The prisoner was committed on each of the cases to take his trial at the next assizes, and the witnesses were bound over to appear. On the prisoner being removed the last wife accompanied him to the outside of the jail. The lawful Mrs. Shrœder observing this, asked her if she did not feel ashamed to be seen in company with the husband of other women? The Dutchman used some insulting language on the occasion, but Ann opened not her mouth, but proceeded quietly on her way.

TELEGRAPHIC

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

Admiral Legethoff at Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Feb. 22.—Admiral Legethoff visited the fortress and the flag-ship *Susquehannah* this morning, and was received with appropriate honors. A national salute was fired at noon by the *Susquehannah* and the gunboat *Marble Head*.

From Mexico.

New York, Feb. 23.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondence of the 5th says: The entire road from Puebla to the capital is strewn with the debris of the retreating army. The Liberals were prevented from attacking by strict orders from Diaz, but appearances indicate that a slight demonstration would convert the whole march into a grand route. The American consulate is garrisoned to protect American citizens. Maximilian tells every one he does not consider himself Emperor, but only the chief of the national party.

From Central America.

The *Herald's* Panama correspondent says our minister, Mr. Burton, to the Colombia Government, still maintains his antagonistic position. It has been decided that the foreign mails can cross the isthmus without hindrance. Mosquero fears the annexation of Ecuador. This is supposed to be a part of the policy marked out for him in Europe.

From South America.

From South America it is rumored that another proposition for peace had been made by France and England, but the cabinet had not permitted the terms to be made known, but it is intimated again that proposals from the United States would be cordially received.

The revolution in Mendosa is reported to be increasing in importance; the insurgents have recently gained decided advantages.

A Peruvian cavalry regiment had revolted, killing some of their officers, as also those of an infantry regiment sent to reduce them to subordination.

Gen. Capo, at the head of 400 men, invaded Maracaibo, and meeting the forces of President Sutherland, a battle ensued lasting seven hours, in which Capo was killed, and then his forces retired.

The Impeachment Matter.

New York, Feb. 23.—The *Times'* telegram says the Judiciary Committee will report on the impeachment matter as soon as certain witnesses in the South sent for have been examined.

Surratt.

The meeting yesterday between Surratt and his sister was extremely affecting. The sister encouraged her brother to keep a stout heart; but the conversation was chiefly on domestic affairs. The Judiciary Committee have not yet examined him concerning the complicity of Jeff. Davis in the assassination, nor is it likely they will do so, until it is known what will be the proceedings against him.

Large Shipment of Specie.

New York, Feb. 23.—The out-going steamers to-day take $506,600 in specie for Europe.

Arrival of the "Hibernian."

The steamer *Hibernian* from Glasgow has arrived. News anticipated.

Arrival of the "Belgian."

Portland, Feb. 23.—The *Belgian*, from Liverpool 7th, has arrived.

Examination of Surratt.

Washington, Feb. 23.—John H. Surratt was examined to-day before the bar of the Criminal Court of this district, and pleaded "Not Guilty." He was then remanded to jail.

Received on Time.

New York, Feb. 23.—For the first time, the 4 p.m. closing prices on 'Change, in London, were received to-day by the cable on time, namely, about noon.

Goods for the Paris Exposition.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Havre steamship *St. Laurent*, which sailed to-day for France, carried several hundred tons of goods for the Paris Exposition, including the celebrated Carliss engine, a Western farmer's home, a number of sewing machines, silver ware, nearly 1000 specimens of California and Colorado ores of precious metals, &c. The remainder of the articles for the exposition will be forwarded by the steamer of March 2nd.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Mail Contract.

TENDERS

Addressed to the Postmaster General will be received

AT OTTAWA,

UNTIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1867,

AT NOON,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails for the term of four years, twice a day, between

AYLMER AND OTTAWA,

To commence on the

1st of April next.

Printed forms containing all other information and conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and obtained in blank form at the Post-Offices of Aylmer and Ottawa.

EDWIN F. KING,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Montreal, 20th Feby., 1867. 367-td

DEPARTMENT ORDER,

NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers, &c., &c.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,
SOUTH AMERICA,
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Letters Rate per ½ oz.	Newspapers Each.	Pamphlets, Magazines and Printed Matter.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
Brazil { Bahia, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
Central America { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Chili—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
Cuba { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Pu rto Principe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	....
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama	18	5	....
Nicaragua { Pacific side	10	2	2 p 4oz
Nicaragua { Gulf of Mexico side	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
Peru—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
Venezuela { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies—British—Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad,	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies,—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas—Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	34	5	....
Australia and New Zealand *via* New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York.*)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid —or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid —thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid —9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notice to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are postmarked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "Too Late" to shew that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it bears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices, or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical may be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Postmaster-General.

367-tf

To all Whom it May Concern

Audit Office,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
Assistant Auditor.

February 23, 1867. 367tf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my Wife, ELIZA MILLS, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all parties against trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JAMES HILL.
Marlborough.

Ottawa, February 25. 367-2-9wl

H. M. THEATRE.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE CELEBRATED

Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

AND

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA

OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—Box 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. Steel, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

Wm. Foot, Jr., } Agents.
C. J. Richardson. }

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-td

A FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday next, the 25th Instant,

IN THE

Hall of the New Wing of the Russell House,

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

BY THE KIND PERMISSION OF COL. Campbell, the splendid Band of the 100th Regiment will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. The following ladies will be happy to receive contributions.

Fancy Tables:
Mrs. McGreevy,..................Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. D. O'Connor.

Refreshment Table:
Mrs. Caldwell,......Mrs. O'Meara,......Mrs. Higgins.

A. M. O'CONNOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot

For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365td

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIS-take took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.

Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY.

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.
STILL WE PROGRESS.
OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, at the city of Ottawa, under the name, style and firm of LAWRENCE BROS., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Joseph Lawrence will settle all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
REUBEN LAWRENCE, Jun.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

WILLIAM COLLINS,
Witness.
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE above I beg to notify my friends and customers, that I will carry on the

Boot & Shoe Business,
AT THE OLD STAND,
52, Sussex Street,

And parties indebted to the late firm of Lawrence Bros. are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366-3

STOVES
AT A BIG DISCOUNT,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stores in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon.
The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Maryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayten, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.
The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.
The Nautical Almanac for 1867.
A most complete stock of Paw, Pocket, and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 22. 314y

Wesleyan Missionary Society,

THE ANNIVERSARY
OF
The Ottawa Branch
OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, Metcalfe-street, as follows: SERMONS will be preached on Sabbath, 24th February instant, in the morning at half-past ten, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto.
THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held on Monday evening, the 25th instant.
The chair will be taken by P. LeSueur, Esq., at seven o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Brock, Wm. Stephenson and other Ministers of the City.
Collections will be taken up at the Sabbath services and at the annual meeting, in behalf of the society.
On Tuesday evening, 26th instant, the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto, will deliver a POPULAR LECTURE, on "Woman: her Position and Influence." Single tickets to lecture 25c., double ticket for lady and gentleman, 37½c.
THE ANNUAL SOIREE will be held Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Tea to be served at half-past six o'clock, after which several Rev. gentlemen and others will address the meeting. Tickets to soiree 37½c. each; children 25c. each.
Tickets to soiree and lecture sold at Mr. S. Howell's store, Lower Town; at Mr. T. Hunton's and J. T. & W. Pennock's, Centre Town; Mr. Edward Hall's and at Mr. Joseph Skinner's, Upper Town.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365-5

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Bolder street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street,

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,
AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,
All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

RETIRING!
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.
Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

☞ See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.
COAL OIL
DOWN AGAIN TO
40 Cents
FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.
SEND YOUR CANS TO THE
Market Drug Store,
York Street.
WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.*

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

Piano-Forte Tuning.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

THE PUBLIC OF OTTAWA ARE hereby notified that

MR. ORME,

Of the Firm of J. G. Orme & Son, is their AUTHORIZED TUNER, and that they have no connection with any other.

☞ Orders left at the Ottawa Music Store will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362a

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
PRIME CIGARS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
NEW STOCK TOBACCOS.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
FIRST QUALITY MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

☞ Remember the Place,
264 Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, December 7. 301tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS, manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*
OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.
OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings,
Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
Wincey's, Alpaccas, Poplins,
Delaines, Prints, Cottons,
Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons,
Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,
AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.
Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks Street
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.	**20** " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.	1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.	1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.	**100** ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10 " White Serges.	**75** ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
—SEE—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,
MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.
SPLENDID VALUE.
A LARGE STOCK OF
New Whitney and Horse Blankets!
OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.
Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.
Also a choice selection of
Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c.
Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,
Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,
Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 260dm

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.
TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments. Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c. *All new and Novel.*

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London,.....Liverpool,.....Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance
COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Dividend Fifty per Cent., Applied in Reduction of Premiums.

THIS COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN Hartford in 1851, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholly Mutual Life Companies in the United States, and has been uniformly successful. By the last report of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts the surplus or assets *over* liabilities was proportionably greater than any Insurance Company in the United States. The Company being purely Mutual, all the profits go to the Insured, and it insures at the lowest possible rates.

Parties contemplating LIFE INSURANCE will serve their interests by insuring with this company; nearly double the amount of Insurance can in most cases be obtained in it for the same outlay in other companies.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for Ottawa, will furnish prospectuses and full information.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
AGENT.

W. J. HENRY, M. D.,
MEDICAL EXAMINER.
OFFICE:—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 23. 366d

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1850	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 29
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	158,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 65	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO LET,
A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to
MRS. RADMER,
Aylmer, C. E.
February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Tavern & Shop Licenses for 1867

APPLICATIONS for certificates to obtain Shop and Tavern Licenses will be received by the undersigned at his office, Sparks-street, until

Monday, the 25th Instant,
AT NOON.

DONALD M. GRANT,
Inspector of Licenses for the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 14, 1867. 358d

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.
25 Tons Dried Apples,
20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.
Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

WANTS.

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the TIMES office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.
Apply to Foreman.
Ottawa, February 18, 1867. 361*

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
SOLICITOR,
Sussex-street.
Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Sand Point Depot.
PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.
500 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs. 302tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225 tf

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.
Best testimonials required.
Apply to
JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont,
Aylmer Road.
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

NOTICE.
GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!
SO AS TO USE
COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil
WILL BE SUPPLIED AT
37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

By-Law No. 243.

TO PREVENT the depositing of Night-Soil, Manure, and other nauseous and unwholesome substances upon the Ice, or in the Waters of the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

B[illegible] thority of the same—

1. That no person shall throw, leave, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, left, deposited, or placed, or suffer or permit his or her servant, or servants, to throw, leave, deposit or place, any dead animal, night soil, carrion, putrid meat, or the entrails of any animal, or fresh or decayed vegetables, or any dung, dirt, filth, or rubbish or any description on the ice of, or in the waters of the Ottawa or the Rideau Rivers, or on the ice of or in the waters of the Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

2. That each and every person who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the POLICE COURT, forfeit and pay a FINE of not less than TWO DOLLARS, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS, together with the costs of prosecution, to be made and levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted for any such breach; and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without HARD LABOR, and for such period not exceeding TWENTY-ONE DAYS, as the Court convicting shall adjudge, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,)
ROBERT LYON, Mayor. L.S.

Certified,
W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365c

By-Law No. 242.

A BY-LAW to amend the Thirty-Fourth Rule of Order, as Established by By-law 163, intituled "By-law to Establish Rules of Order."

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY of Ottawa, in Council assembled, do hereby enact and ordain—

1. That the thirty-fourth Rule of Order, as established by By-Law No. 163, be, and is hereby amended, by expunging therefrom the words—"2nd. On streets and Improvements."

2. That the said Committee is hereby dissolved and abolished; and so much of every By-law, Rule and Resolution of this Council as relates to the appointing and duties of such Committee, be and is hereby repealed and rescinded.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa this Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867.

(Signed.)
ROBERT LYON, MAYOR. L.S.

Certified,
WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-2

PROVINCE OF CANADA. }

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD

OF

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,
E. A. MEREDITH, Asst. Secretary.

353-d&w

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 44-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

To Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 20th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same Territories and Possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always, in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3. 1865. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, melts, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as Mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 303tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245tf Assist. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadrupeds	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
215tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA. 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of Importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate or authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
5tf Commissioner of Customs.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
280tf Asst. C. E. C.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY, or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner,
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)

The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at } [Sd. 11]
this }
day of 186 }

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division
day of 186 .

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted —that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the license forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
245-tf Asst. C. E. C.

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from his date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE, }
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866. }

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by his Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 24 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each [illegible] ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
208-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. K. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1 1866. 12td

Carillon and Grenville CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"*Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 3638wtd

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,

AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM

And Timber Slide.

AT THE

DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"*Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364w8td

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorised the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, }
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. } d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

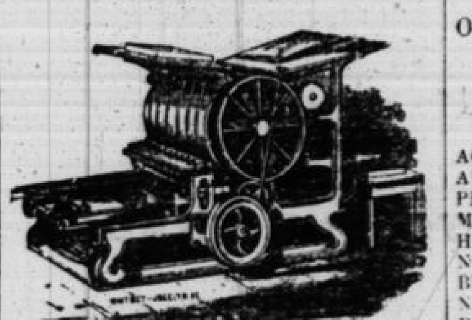
THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It

IF YOU HAVE

Property to Sell

ADVERTISE!

Do you want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE.

ADVE TI E.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

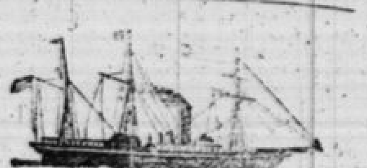
THE "OTTAWA TIMES"

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantyne	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aitton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE .... $34.25.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons .... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons .... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons .... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons .... Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK. THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK.☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4mtf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26. } 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

VOL.

Ottawa

(Published every

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 368. | OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOSAT WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 14, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Hurdon's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C. E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-uz

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec: Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 14 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hanton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 390a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Hurdon's Block. Can be found over his office at night.
REFERENCES: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Musgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Musgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Upper Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY R. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highlanders and Fever Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Forks Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for Monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 420-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; also an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. K. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 210tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 310d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 25. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they cancell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given on them by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 250tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 341y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOULIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 240tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand.
Jy6.176t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 23. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 25. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago; and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.45 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 28. 135-y

NOTICE.
Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.
WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 15th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
280tf Commissioner of Customs.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States.
FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.
Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1866.
This light is a *fixed* white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.
Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.
FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.
Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every minute and a half.
NORTH ATLANTIC.
FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.
Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Royer hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 72 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 30th August, 1866.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No 2,698; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 291tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. HOWE & SON,
59 Sussex Street, and 16 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 237-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa
H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!
of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Premiums, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (4 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our
LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!
Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 size-), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES!
We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.
BOX STOVES!
A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church. (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)
DOUBLE STOVES!
Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.
DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!
Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.
Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,
Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.
Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.
Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.
BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our lock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.
COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.
Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.
LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.
Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.
☞ Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.
REMEMBER
WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.....9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.
8tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bonsecours Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaas River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,) EDMUND HARRISON.
317tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL
HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 29th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Recorder's Court—Roderick Ross.
Bee-Hives—John Henderson.
Cigar and Tobacco Depot—J. Roos.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—J. McCarron.
Attornies-at-Law, &c.—Lapierre and Haycock.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Boy Wanted—Apply at this Office.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. and 5.50 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p.m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 26, 1867.

The resolutions of the Derby Government upon the subject of Parliamentary Reform were to have been brought up yesterday in the House of Commons. The meagre explanations that have yet reached us by the cable, relative to Mr. D'Israeli's remarks in giving notice of the resolutions, do not warrant us in forming any opinion as to the extent to which the Government has resolved upon inviting the House to consider the question. We may take it for granted, however, that the Bright party have made up their minds beforehand to reject the overtures of the Conservatives. Further advices upon this subject will naturally be looked forward to with anxiety in this country, especially until the Confederation Act shall have had a safe passage through the Commons.

The Quebec Club's Report.—In copying the following rather amusing hit from the columns of the Ottawa *Times*, we desire to take objection to that clause where the writer states that "the impracticable views of a majority of sportsmen can never be satisfied nor changed "by moderate measures." Our experience is the reverse; we have always found the majority of sportsmen to be in favor of effective moderate protection, and that the unreasoning demands referred to were held by noisy ill-informed theorists.—*Montreal Daily News.*

Perhaps we may have mistaken the "noisy ill-informed theorists" for the majority of sportsmen, but since that "majority," as described by the *News*, is seldom heard, on account, probably, of the din made by the others, our mistake, if any, was a pardonable one under the circumstances. It is evident that those sportsmen who recognise the efforts of the Department, and assist in giving them effect were not in our "mind's eye" when speaking of the Quebec club, the doings of whose members unmistakably indicate their close affinity with the class last mentioned by the *News*.

Another despatch from Toronto gives further particulars relating to the Confederation Bill, by which we are led to suppose that Mr. Gordon Brown has procured a copy and transmitted it to the *Globe*. We regard it as an oversight on the part of the Delegates that the press of the provinces generally had not been supplied with an early copy of the Bill. There could scarcely have been any fear on their minds that its provisions, as agreed to between them and the Cabinet, would suffer any material change in the British Parliament, and therefore we know of no consideration that should have prevented its circulation in this country, at the earliest possible moment.

Such further details as are communicated by our Toronto special indicate generally a strict adhesion to the Quebec scheme, except in the points previously noted, and one of them—that referring to the constitution of the Confederate Senate, we perceive, is limited to an increase of six; and that only in case of necessity. For the rest, we cannot say there is anything new, except in the name of the Confederation, which, we are told, is to be "THE KINGDOM OF CANADA." This title, we think, will be hailed with very general satisfaction. By elevating the Confederation to the dignity of a "Kingdom" every possible association to be kept alive by the term "British America," for which we and others contended, will be much more satisfactorily maintained; for to be a kingdom under the British Crown is the very embodiment of the idea of incorporation with the British Empire, that has prompted the agitation of the project of Confederation, with the view to perpetuate British institutions in these Colonies under the old flag. Nor will the retention of the old title of "Governor-General" derogate in the least from the dignity of the new nation. Under that name the representative of royalty will exercise all the functions which would appertain to the office, were the title changed to any higher sounding phrase; the vast empire of India is ruled by a representative of the Queen under the same designation; and we mistake the feeling of the people of these Colonies if they shall seek for many years to come to change the status of their country from that of a kingdom *under* the British Crown for any other that can be suggested. The salary fixed for His Excellency, $50,000, though ample, is certainly not beyond the means of the country, nor too large to support the dignity that should be maintained by the Governor-General of such a kingdom as that of Canada.

It may also be noted, what no one was ever doubted, that Ottawa is the Capital of the Confederation, "subject to the Royal prerogative," as declared in the Quebec resolutions. This announcement we hope will effectually quiet the anxieties of a few people here and elsewhere, who, despite every evidence to the contrary, believed that the Delegates would undertake to set aside the choice which had formerly been made by the Queen, under advice of her Ministers, and probably with a view to the fulfilment of this very project of Confederation. The fact that the North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver Island are expected at no distant day to form part of the "Kingdom of Canada," suggests that its Capital should remain at Ottawa, until the exigencies of the distant future necessitate its transfer to some favored site on the banks of the Saskatchewan! What do you think of that idea, Messrs. of Quebec and Montreal, so anxious to gain the prize from Ottawa?

We have occasionally felt it our duty to probe the wind bags of industrious "special correspondents" at the capital, and, more frequently allowed their little bubbles to burst of their own accord. As a class we recognise their usefulness to the journals employing them, and also to the public at large, and we sympathise with them heartily in the occasional dearth of items which drives them perforce to fall back upon the creations of their own fancy. When these creations are harmless, as they frequently are, the least we can do is to let them pass in all charity, but when, as sometimes happens, public interests or private character are injuriously affected thereby, we feel in duty bound to interfere and spoil the little sensation.

A case of the latter sort comes to us in the *Globe* of Saturday. Upon that slimmest and most unreliable of all authorities—"it is said"—we have a little bit of gossip about Mr. Bouchette, manufactured at the capital and transmitted by the *Globe's* "own correspondent." Therein we are told that "an "attempt to bully the clerks of the Finance "Department into the contribution of a consid-"erable sum to assist him in defraying expen-"ses, &c.," had been made, and that as it "was "looked upon as a blackmailing process," it did not succeed. Now, it is the easiest thing in the world to maintain, upon such indefinite authority as "it is said," that a thing was attempted and did not succeed, because the party making a charge so vague gives no clue to find positive evidence in rebuttal. We beg, however, emphatically to contradict the assertion, or the insinuation, whichever it may be called, and to say that we have taken the trouble to make enquiries among the clerks of the department in question, and they are cognisant of no such "attempt." Mr. Bouchette goes to Paris in his character of a Commissioner on behalf of the province, and it is utterly ridiculous to fancy, for a moment, that any such scheme as that referred to by the *Globe's* correspondent should ever have been dreamt of by the friends of that gentleman, or by himself. As we have already stated, Mr. Bouchette leaves this city to-day (the 26th) for Quebec, whence he will proceed about the beginning of next month to take the steamer for Europe. Yesterday, he called out the members of his company (in the C. S. Regiment) and treated them very handsomely, bidding them good-bye before his departure. The officers and men were much gratified with the kindly leave-taking and heartily wished him a safe return.

John White, Esq., M. P. P., has been unanimously nominated by a Reform convention as candidate for the representation of Halton in the Confederate House of Commons.

It is reported that the Hon. J. G. Currie, who recently resigned his seat in the Legislative Council, has refused to accept a nomination for the Federal or the Local Parliament. He has abandoned political life, at least, for the present.

LOCAL NEWS.

County Council.—The County Council meets this morning for the transaction of business at the court-house.

Poor Market.—Yesterday at half-past ten o'clock, only four loads of provisions had arrived, and but a very small supply of hay.

St. Patrick's Society.—A special meeting of the members of this society is called for this evening. Members who desire to vote for the election of officers, for the current year, will note the advertisement.

Money Awaiting an Owner.—A small sum of money, which was taken from one of the gang of juvenile thieves who were dispersed last week, will be restored to the owner when found. Apply at the City Hall to constable Ritchie.

Fire.—On Sunday morning about eleven o'clock a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Mr. Pidgeon on Cathcart-street. It, no doubt, originated from a stove left burning in the shop. The Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company were first on the ground, Ottawa Company second, and the Queen the third. But for the promptitude and vigorous action of the firemen there would probably have been a large fire; as it was, it was extinguished with but little damage.

St. Patrick's Day.—We understand that it is the intention of the members of the St. Patrick's Society to celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint by attending divine service, in full force, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, on the 17th prox., and thereafter walking in procession through the principal streets of the city. In the evening a concert will be given for the benefit of the Society's funds, when the best musical talent of the city will be brought upon the boards. Particulars will be announced in due course.

Police Court—Afternoon.—A woman named Lebreche was charged with beating and abusing a boy named D'Oust. The evidence showed that complainant was in the wrong, and unable to sustain the charge, and His Worship dismissed the case without costs.—Toussaint La Haye was brought up on a charge of stealing two cans of oysters from Samuel Gouldthrite. Prisoner had been engaged by complainant on the 14th inst. to saw wood, when having access to the place where the oysters were kept, it was alleged that he stole two cans of them. Soon afterwards, information of the theft was conveyed to the police, and last Saturday constable Ritchie found the prisoner and arrested him; on searching his house two empty cans corresponding to those stolen were found in prisoner's house, and produced in court. The prisoner produced four other cans, somewhat similar, purporting to have been in his house, with the object of shewing that he was in the habit of consuming oysters, but in the absence of other exculpatory evidence, the case was sent to the Recorder's Court for trial.

The Weather.—Yesterday was a splendid day; the sun shone brilliantly and warm, and the atmosphere was clear and dry.

The Rink To-night.—Below we publish the musical programme of the band of the 100th Regiment:

March,	....	
Overture,	Occasional,	Muller.
Waltz,	Village Rose,	Coote.
Quadrille,	Chansonette,	Straus.
Selection,	Le Postillion de Lonjemeau,	Adam.
Mazurka,	Rosa,	Buckhardt.
Lancers,	Echoes of London,	Coote.
Galop,	Martha,	D'Albert.

The Military on Snow Shoes.—The beautiful weather yesterday was taken advantage of for exercising three companies of the soldiers on the snow with their snow shoes. Many of them, we should think, had never tried that mode of locomotion before, judging by their movements. These were of course distanced by those natives of the snowy region, to whom the sport was familiar. The ranks were for a time preserved in slow marching, but afterwards it became a race, and many a tumble was witnessed. Officers and men enjoyed the exercise greatly. It evidently did them good, and improved their appearance.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 24th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 1 above zero.

10 a. m., 27 above zero.
2 p. m., 29 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

February 25th.

Greatest degree of cold during previous night, 4 below zero.

9 a. m., 2 below zero.
Noon, shade, 13 above zero.
Noon, sun, 62 above zero.
6 p. m., 15 above zero.

The Lecture To-Night.—We beg to remind our readers of the lecture "on woman," which the Rev. Wm. Stephenson is to deliver this evening in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-street. It is now very generally conceded that this gentleman has no superior, if he has an equal, in Canada, in elocutionary magnificence, majesty, and power in the line of his particular efforts, and we have reason to know that those who hear him, not only consider themselves amply repaid for the small outlay of time and money, but regard it as a fortunate thing that they attended his lecture. His discourse to-night will be the only one he can give in this city, and therefore those persons who may wish to enjoy the charms of his eloquence, must of necessity do so then. We have before us a multitude of encomiums from the leading newspapers of Canada and the United States upon discourses delivered in some of the principal cities and towns in the two countries, of which we give two only:

"For comprehensiveness of view, choice language, fertility of illustration, and powerful delivery, we have rarely heard Mr. Stephenson surpassed. His address last evening was a masterpiece of eloquence."—Toronto *Globe*, May 10th, 1865.

"Mr. Stephenson is a rapid, brilliant, forcible, and humorous speaker, and his lecture, which occupied nearly two hours, was an able and masterly oration, and was frequently and warmly applauded."—Toronto *Leader*, December 9th, 1864.

The Fancy Fair.—The Bazaar in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum opened yesterday. In the afternoon there was a sprinkling of visitors. In the evening there was a large number of most respectable people in attendance. The scene was greatly enlivened by the delightful music of the military band, and those who came to contribute to the needs of the poor orphan child found other sources of pleasure than even that noble one of wiping away the tears of the fatherless. Friendly greetings, recognitions, and animated conversation, together with the elegant attractions of the place made old and young apparently happy during the whole evening. We should mention that those who had not an opportunity to see the decorations of the room on the occasion of the military ball can do so now. All the floral ornamentation remains, and that alone is worth the price of admission. It is no less appropriate to the bazaar than to the ball, and enhances the effect of the beautiful trifles on the tables amazingly. The tables on which the articles for sale are placed, are four in number. The first on the left is Mrs. O'Connor's table, representing the Upper Town parish, and contains, amongst a great variety of elegant articles, a beautiful embroidered screen, several embroidered ottomans, a silver tea service, some artificial flowers in glass cases and stands, albums, children's dresses, a doll's house, &c., &c. This table also contains the ballot-box, in which the votes are to be cast for the great cane. This latter article, however, was not on the table last night, the reason being, the silversmith's work could not possibly be accomplished in time; Mr. MacGillivray, however, has promised that his work shall be done in time to have it on the table by noon to-day. The notice given him was too short to have it done yesterday. His Worship the Mayor has affixed the seal to the ballot-box, not to be opened till the proper time, and the voting is going on. On the second table, which represents the Lower Town parish, and is presided over by Mrs. Thompson, was observed a sewing machine, a screen painted on velvet with a medallion head and crown, embroidered cushions, silver coffee urn, fancy lamps, artificial flowers, and a great variety of other fancy articles. Mrs. McGreevy's table, representing St. Joseph's parish, contains a handsome writing desk, a ship, several finely embroidered cushions, silver fruit basket, silver sugar dish, card basket, smoking cap, boy's college suit, and various articles of *bijouterie*. The first table on the right contains, on one end, many fancy articles for the lottery, and on the other things supposed to be required by bachelors, as pocket pistols, railway companions, pincushions, needles and thread, thimbles, buttons, watchpockets, and other things too numerous to mention. At the south end of the hall is placed the refreshment table, and represents three parishes. It is loaded with rare delicacies, and is under the care of Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. O'Meara, and Mrs. Higgins, who will furnish lunch, hot, from twelve o'clock, noon, till four p. m., and from that time till twelve at night, cold. Here may be seen a beautiful bride-cake, five storeys high, which is to be raffled. This table is mainly indebted to the generosity of Mr. James Goulin. We would bespeak for this charitable object, as for all others, the patronage of all our fellow-citizens, irrespective of any distinctions whatever.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefited that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 25, 1867.

The *Globe* of this morning publishes a copy of the Confederation bill as introduced into the Imperial Parliament. The Confederation is to be known as "The Kingdom of Canada." The Confederate Legislature is to be called the "Parliament of Canada." The Upper House is to be styled "The Senate." Lower House "The House of Commons." The Local Governments will be known as the Provinces of "Ontario," "Quebec," "Nova Scotia," and "New Brunswick." "Ontario," (Upper Canada,) has one Legislative Chamber—the other Provinces two.

The Speaker of the Canadian Senate will be appointed by the Crown. In case of necessity the Crown can create new Senators beyond the stipulated number 72, but it is limited to 6 new creations.

The Queen's representative or viceroy, retains the old appellation of Governor-General. His salary is fixed at $50,000.

The Lieutenant-Governors of each province are to be appointed by the Governor-General in council.

Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Rupert's Land, and other portions of the North-West, may be admitted into Confederation at any time hereafter on equitable terms.

The Intercolonial Railway is to be commenced within six months after Union, and completed within three years.

Ottawa remains the capital of "Canada," subject to the Royal prerogative. Local capitals: Fredericton, Halifax, Quebec and Toronto.

The Executive Government of the Province of Ontario will consist of a Lieutenant-Governor and five officers: An Attorney-General, Provincial Secretary, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Local Public Works.

The extensive car-wheel factory of Messrs. Scoville, on Front-street, was burnt to the ground on Saturday night. Clement's iron works, immediately adjoining, were saved with great difficulty. One man was seriously injured during the fire.

A young colored girl was brutally outraged in a house on Elizabeth-street, on Saturday, during the absence of her mother, by some unknown man. The police are endeavoring to get on his track.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 25.—Midnight.—Consols closed at 91; 5-20's 73½; Illinois Central 77¼; Erie 37¼.

The House of Commons.

London, Feb. 25—Midnight.—In accordance with the programme announced by the government on the 11th instant, the resolutions on Reform were introduced in the House of Commons this evening. Mr. D'Israeli, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, opened the debate on the part of the government, and proposed four new franchises and the change of some borough estates.

Mr. Bright followed and made a strong speech in opposition to the system of the Derby administration.

The Tycoon of Japan Shot.

A despatch from Tientsin, China, reports that the Tycoon of Japan had been shot.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

A $10,000 Fire.

Boston, Feb. 25.—A fire broke out this forenoon in Portsmouth, N. H., in the building known as the Old Bell Tavern, and adjoining the new Congress block and Mason Hall. Loss about $10,000.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

Her History and Characteristics.

Hon. Gustavus Koerner, formerly Lieut. Governor of Illinois and Minister of the United States at the Court of Spain during the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, has published in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, a highly interesting book, entitled "From Spain." It rivals fairly and deservedly Irving's masterly book, and should at once be translated into English. He gives therein the most beautiful ink and pen sketches of the impressions both the court and country of Spain have made on him. We translate herewith the picture he sketches of Eugenie, the Empress of France, while she was, in 1863, on a visit to her former sovereign. The author has been enchanted by her appearance, though he had previously been prejudiced against her by the slandering calumnies of the Spanish capital, which jealously envied the throne that had fallen to her lot. Governor Koerner says:

When, yesterday, she stepped up to us, in the *salons* of the French Embassy, quite plainly dressed, and her bonnet on; when she spoke, and spoke Spanish; when her features became animated, and with the tongue, and hand, finger, fan, and foot were set in motion, I surrendered arms at once. I had lost the battle by the first attack.

Indeed she is beautiful, and more than this word can express. And in the evening at the gala dinner, how she did surpass each and everybody. I did not sit just opposite to her, for there sat the Queen of Spain. Still I could observe her very well. My neighbor, the lady of an Ambassador, the mother of grown children, a native of England, and of pure, stern morals, who had often seen the Empress five or six years ago, remarked:—"She is now handsomer than ever she was." She was quite captivated, and said, with sincere admiration:—"Don't she deserve a throne for her beauty?"

Eugenie unites the most handsome features of the German and Latin, I may say of the Arabian races. The forehead high and free; the hair of a darkened reddish hue; the form of her face small, oval; the nose fine, in beautiful symmetry, not too high; the mouth a little bit too large, and especially when she smiles, a little Jewish. Her complexion is admirable, that means admirably painted, for no lady of the aristocracy will here show her natural complexion, be it ever so fine. But after the five rounds, and when she had taken some water with Bordeaux, her checks began to redden and heighten her beauty; ears of exceedingly beautiful form, and then her whole figure! She is of medium size, not so large as her picture suggests, slim, flexible, and still full. Her appearance is still that of a virgin, the most splendid model for a Hebe—breast, neck, shoulders, arms, and, above all, her hands, beautifully shaped, combined with the grace of an Andalusian damsel.

But she must speak Spanish, in order to display all her grace and beauty. Though as the daughter of an Irish lady, she speaks the English like her mother tongue, and the French with ease and fluency, yet in both these languages she speaks only with the mouth. She conversed in the liveliest manner with the King and there the eyes, the mouth, the hand, and above all, the sweet fingers participated in the conversation, giving to each word the proper sense and the right meaning.

—An old citizen of Sandwich, named Green, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by taking poison.

—The united ages of *eight* persons, whose obituaries are given in the *Times* of Jan. 30th, amounts to 712 years.

—The tenants of the Marquis of Tweedsdale entertained him at dinner on Feb. 1st, the anniversary of his 81st birthday.

—By a decision of the Court of Chancery, which finally disposes of a long pending lawsuit, Mr. Hudson, the forgotten railway king, will be restored to a position of comparative wealth.

—Lumbering operations in the Eastern Townships have been very much retarded this winter, in consequence of want of snow, and the unusual warmth of the season.

MR. BROWN ON THE CONFEDERATION BILL.

The *Leader* of Saturday thus effectively disposes of Mr. Brown's objections to some of the changes said to have been made from the terms of the Quebec scheme:

We have yet to know before we can fairly discuss this point that these local grants have been made; and if they have, upon what grounds they are based. But allowing these considerations to pass for the present, we would call attention to the grand climax at which Mr. Brown arrives. The alleged new grants do not look so formidable as to cause any great variance from the Quebec scheme. According to Mr. Brown's way of treating figures, they are so enormous that in 1867 the injustice which will be done to Upper Canada will be enormous—New Brunswick receiving a much greater amount per head than Upper Canada. Now, what will be thought of the sanity of a man who could attribute to the slight changes which, it is alleged, have been made in the Quebec scheme what is justly attributed to the Quebec scheme itself—which Mr. Brown was a party in framing, and which he has not ceased to declare is the perfection of human wisdom. The annual grants were not to increase with the increase of population; and, accordingly, taking the natural increase of population at Mr. Brown's own figures, Upper Canada would, as a matter of course, receive less per head now than the other provinces—because her population has increased more rapidly. Accordingly the head rate this year would be:—

Upper Canada	62 cents.
Lower Canada	69 "
New Brunswick	69 "
Nova Scotia	75 "

Mr. Brown said his newspaper saw nothing wrong in supporting a scheme which gave Nova Scotia 13 cents per head more than Upper Canada; and which gave New Brunswick—taking into account the direct grants she was to get *under that scheme*—an equally large rate. A modern Rip Van Winkle, he has been asleep for the past few years, and only wakes up now to show the inconsistencies of the plan to which he gave his sanction. He now most plainly condemns his own action.

But, besides this, we charge that Mr. Brown has falsified the figures for the purpose of making the difference between New Brunswick and Upper Canada appear greater than it is. He has no right to assume $314,638 as the amount which New Brunswick would receive. It is a mere assumption of his own—nothing more or less.

Again: It is said the four members of the Legislative Council which were to have been given to Prince Edward Island under the Quebec scheme are to go to the two provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until such time as Prince Edward Island comes into the Confederacy. If there was one point upon which opinion agreed, it was that the Maritime Provinces had an inadequate representation in the Council of the General Legislature. Whatever little advantage they may derive from what can be but the temporary isolation of Prince Edward Island, we may well accord them; that province cannot long remain out. Upon the proposed change, Mr. Brown, however, thus comments:—

"Under the Quebec scheme, the injustice to Upper Canada was marked enough—but to add to it in this manner was totally indefensible. Why, the three provinces of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick united have but 150,689 people more than Upper Canada, and yet they are to have 48 Legislative Councillors, and Upper Canada but 24. Every Upper Canada Councillor will thus represent 75,085 people while the average of all the rest will be but 40,682. The thing is utterly unfair."

"Under the Quebec scheme the injustice to "Upper Canada was marked enough" says Mr. Brown. Is the man mad? It is reasonable enough to suppose that he must have periods of lunacy. If "injustice" was done to Upper Canada by the Quebec scheme, who did it? Does Mr. Brown suppose that people are so woefully ignorant, or so hopelessly oblivious of the past, as not to know that he was one of the authors of, and consenting parties to, the scheme which he now declares was unjust to Upper Canada? We must charitably suppose that when he penned these words he was not in his right mind. We see no other reasonable explanation of such wanton recklessness and misrepresentation.

And then there is the old idea of representation by population brought in—as if it had been thought of in settling the number of councillors to the general legislature. Canada has nearly six times the population of New Brunswick. Under the Quebec scheme Canada would have had twenty-four representatives in the Legislative Council and New Brunswick ten! This was the arrangement which Mr. Brown applauded as the *ne plus ultra* of earthly wisdom. New Brunswick, it is said, is to get two councillors more for a short time; and therein Mr. Brown sniffs rank injustice to Upper Canada. What nonsense! If the Maritime Provinces together are to have the same number of councillors as Upper Canada, we presume it will be but for a short time, and because the delegates did not desire to disturb the balance which the Quebec scheme created. To talk of unfairness is simply to say that Mr. Brown has been recreant to his professions.

A TELEGRAPH FROM FALMOUTH TO AMERICA.

[From the Plymouth (Eng.) Mercury.]

Another project for a telegraph across the Atlantic has been announced under the title of the British and American Telegraph Company, the route being *via* Falmouth and Halifax. The systems to be followed are those known as Allan's, and the capital is £600,000, with power to increase, in 30,000 shares of £20 each. Of those 10,000 shares, fully paid up, are to be taken in part payment of the contract for the manufacture of the cable. £2 is payable on allotment; £3 on the 20th March; £5 on the 20th May; £5 on the 20th July; £5 on the 20th September. Arrangements are to be made for facilitating the through traffic with Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, and other important Continental seats of commerce. The direction includes some good names, especially those connected with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada and America; and it is believed there is a fair chance of the project becoming successful. The directors state that they have secured the extensive right to use the well-known cable and deep-sea telegraphy perfected and patented by Mr. Allan, which effects a saving of about one-third in cost of construction, with extra working powers, on the following terms:—A charge of 5 per cent. on the capital of the company, with a deferred royalty on profits of 10 per cent., one-half only to take effect when the net profits exceed 10 per cent., and the remainder not to take effect until profits exceed 20 per cent. The cable, from its peculiar principle of construction, smallness of bulk and weight (only, it is asserted, one-fourth that of the Atlantic), renders the carrying, submerging, and raising it for ocean depths and distances a simple mechanical operation, without risk of injury to its electrical integrity. The routes selected are by submarine lines from Falmouth to Halifax, Nova Scotia, entirely avoiding the land lines through Newfoundland, which have already been the cause of such frequent interruption to the telegraphic communication between the two continents. The distance from Falmouth to Flores, one of the Azores, is about 1250 miles; thence to Halifax, about 1350 miles; and that from Falmouth to Halifax direct, 2,400 miles. It is said the expected increase of traffic consequent on a reduced tariff will, in all probability, make it desirable to lay a second cable next season, with extensions to Bermuda and the West Indies.

—At a dinner party last month in Forfarshire castle, the principal dish partaken of consisted of the flesh of a pony.

Substitute for Coffee.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it; then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." You can get it of any medicine dealer, for 25cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and vice lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

TELEGRAPHIC

Opening of the North German Parliament.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The session of the first Parliament of the North German States was formally opened yesterday. The King of Prussia, the members of the Royal Family, and Herr Von Bismarck were present. The King, in the Speech from the Throne, said he was encircled as no German prince had been for ages. All hopes for the future welfare of the nation now rested on the accomplished fact of a United Germany. He recommended the Parliament to form a new constitutional union which would be defensive in its character, and give unity, energy and power to the Fatherland.

The Austrian Diet.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Despatches have been received here which state that all the non-German members in the Austrian Diet have united.

Spanish Reforms for Cuba.

Madrid, Feb. 25.—The government of Spain will immediately form a Board of Public Works for Cuba.

Loss of the Ship "Acadian."

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—The *Acadian*, from Liverpool for Savannah, was lost on Tucker Rocks, off the coast of Ireland, yesterday. No particulars have been received.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line*)

The Submarine Cable between Cuba and Florida.

New York, Feb. 24.—Havana correspondence by the steamer *Manhattan*, states that soundings for the cable between Cuba and Florida have been completed, and the cable will be laid next November. A submarine mountain 3,000 feet high was discovered while making the soundings. The average depth of sounding was 1,500 feet.

Russia Buying American Small-arms.

An agent of the Russian Government has arrived in Washington, and is negotiating for the purchase of American small-arms.

Declined the Collectorship.

It is reported the President has tendered the collectorship of New York to Gen. Sickles, who declined.

Two Young Fiends.

Rochester, Feb. 23.—On Friday evening two boys named Elsworth and Wilson, about seventeen years of age each, left their homes in this city, armed with an old musket and a single-barrelled pistol, with the express determination to murder the first man they should meet on the highway. They jumped into a sleigh and shot a man named Krafts in the back of his head with the pistol. The young desperadoes returned home and were arrested. They confess all, and say before meeting Krafts, they jumped into several sleighs, but had no favorable opportunity to shoot.

More Oil Wells.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Oil has been struck in Ray County. The St. Louis Petroleum Company have a well pumping 100 barrels per day.

Fatal Magazine Explosion.

Florence, Feb. 24.—A telegram from Naples reports that a magazine of gunpowder exploded at Pasilippi near that city, and a number of lives were lost.

Mexican News.

Brownsville, Feb. 20, *via* New Orleans, Feb. 24.—Advices from San Luis Potosi of the 6th instant, state that an engagement took place on the 4th instant, in a defile, between the forces of Miramon, under Castello and General Cocheo, with Escobedo's command of 1000 men. The Liberals were defeated, and 300 or 400 were killed, and most of the remainder of the Liberal forces were either wounded or taken prisoners. Only five escaped. Escobedo had ordered all foreigners found in Miramon's army to be shot. Ortega and Patoni still remained at Saltillo, under arrest. The papers of the interior of Mexico justify the butchery of 190 foreigners captured from Miramon.

The Greek War.

New York, Feb. 25.—According to Greek accounts, the Candians were bravely holding out at the end of January, and had gained several victories over the Turks. They are reported to have been invited to send delegates to Constantinople, to treat with the Government.

Relief for the South.

A government vessel will, under a late joint resolution of Congress, leave this port in a few days, to carry free whatever may in the meantime be contributed by our citizens to feed the famishing poor at the South. The commission are anxious that she shall be freighted with corn and meat to her utmost capacity.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, Feb. 25.—John Day, who so dangerously shot John Daly a day or two ago, was overtaken by the police yesterday. He drew a pistol, and placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly.

Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 25.—The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $14,692,666; decrease in specie, $1,279,170; increase in deposits, $2,348,055; increase in circulation, $49,832; decrease in legal tenders, $1,489,045.

Terrific Locomotive Explosion.

At a quarter after eight o'clock this morning the boiler of the Central railroad locomotive No. 289, standing on the track below Broadway crossing, exploded with terrific effect. All the surrounding buildings on Broadway are more or less injured. No one was killed; eight were injured.

New York Money Market.

Stock market at second board steady, with very little change in quotations. Gold 138½.

Universal Suffrage in Georgetown, D. C.

The *Commercial's* special says: The Georgetown election is progressing quietly, white and black men voting.

Arrival of the Steamship "Deutchland."

New York, Feb. 23.—The steamship *Deutchland*, from Bremen *via* Southampton the 13th, arrived. News mainly anticipated by cable.

The *Times*, speaking editorially of Ministerial explanations touching Reform, says: The hope of settling the question in this session of Parliament depends upon the resolution of the House to take it out of the hands of Ministers, and carry it through by their agency rather than by their guidance.

Our files by the *Deutchland* show, by official parliamentary statements, police and military reports, that the Fenian movement against Chester Castle was a very serious and alarming affair, undertaken after due deliberation, and carried to the verge of completion with rapidity and skill. A British American officer serving in the Fenian ranks betrayed the secret to the authorities and saved, in all probability, great trouble in England. The chief of police in Chester Castle has a Fenian military directory consisting of 500 men mainly from New York, who hold regular sittings in the chief towns of the United Kingdom.

In the English House of Commons on the 11th instant, immediately after the conclusion of the great reform meeting in Agricultural Hall, London, Mr. Disraeli, chancellor of the exchequer, submitted the Derby reform plan to a very impatient assemblage of members. He said the cabinet disliked the treatment of the subject as a party one, and he consequently would proceed by resolution; on the 25th February he would take the opinion of the House on a series of resolutions which would affirm what should be the character of the new bill. The extension of the franchise must be in accordance with the English constitution, and avoid the preponderance of any class. It would be proposed that rating should be the basis for voting, and a measure would be introduced to remedy inequalities. No rating borough would be disfranchised. A boundary commission would be issued with a view of eliminating the urban element from the constituencies in counties. Mr. Disraeli concluded by moving that on the 25th of February the House should go into committee to consider the reform bill of 1832.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—Return of traffic for week ending February 16th, 1867:

Passengers	28,062
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,250
Freight and Live Stock	76,643
Total	$109,955
Corresponding week of 1866	100,648
Increase	9,307

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street New York.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 24th instant, Deborah Smith, widow of the late Benjamin Bangs, aged 84 years and nine months.

The funeral will take place this day (Tuesday) at three o'clock from the residence of her son, C. W. Bangs, Sparks-street, to the place of interment. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOY WANTED.

A SMART INTELLIGENT YOUTH; one who can write a good business hand. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368tf

St. Patrick's Literary Association.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Association will be held

TO-NIGHT,

To give members an opportunity of paying their subscriptions before the election of officers, which will take place at the next regular monthly meeting.

J. McCARRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368-1

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

BEE-HIVES!

J. H. THOMAS' FIRST PRIZE Single and Double Boarded MOVEABLE COMB BEE-HIVES for sale. Send for Circular and price-list.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Agent.

New Edinburgh, February 25. w9-3m

SPARKS STREET

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of

Pure Virginia Honeydew,

And Natural Leaf,

The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.

☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.

Ottawa, February 26. 368y

Recorder's Court.

CITY OF OTTAWA,
To wit:

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT THE

QUARTER SESSIONS

Of the Recorder's Court,

For the City of Ottawa, will be holden in the

County Court-House

(Old Jail,) in said city,

ON MONDAY,

The 4th day of March next.

At the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all City Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in anywise concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office,
February 22nd, 1867. 368td

H. M. THEATRE.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE CELEBRATED

Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

AND

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA

OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—Box 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. Steel, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

WM. FOOT, Jr., C. J. RICHARDSON. } Agents.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-td

A FANCY FAIR

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday next, the 25th Instant,

IN THE

Hall of the New Wing of the Russell House,

TO CONTINUE THREE DAYS.

BY THE KIND PERMISSION OF COL. Campbell, the splendid Band of the 100th Regiment will be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. The following ladies will be happy to receive contributions.

FANCY TABLES:

Mrs. McGreevy, ... Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. D. O'Connor,

REFRESHMENT TABLE:

Mrs. Caldwell, ... Mrs. O'Meara, ... Mrs. Higgins.

A. M. O'CONNOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364td

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

FOR SALE.

2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT,

Aug. 10-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY

Province of Canada.

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—[illegible]

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of [illegible] past, the office of [illegible] Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the [illegible] of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved Sir John Michel, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, this EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,

E. A. MEREDITH,
Asst. Secretary.

353-d&w

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d&w

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD

THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot

For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365td

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, at the city of Ottawa, under the name, style and firm of LAWRENCE BROS., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Joseph Lawrence will settle all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
REUBEN LAWRENCE, Jun.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

William Collins,
Witness.

Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE above I beg to notify my friends and customers, that I will carry on the

Boot & Shoe Business,

AT THE OLD STAND,

52, Sussex Street,

And parties indebted to the late firm of Lawrence Bros. are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366-3

STOVES

AT A BIG DISCOUNT,

AT

ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon. The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Maryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayten, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.

The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.

The Nautical Almanac for 1867.

A most complete stock of Pew, Pocket, and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 22. 314y

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

THE ANNIVERSARY

OF

The Ottawa Branch

OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, Metcalfe-street, as follows: SERMONS will be preached on Sabbath, 24th February instant; in the morning at half-past ten, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held on Monday evening, the 25th instant.

The chair will be taken by P. LeSueur, Esq., at seven o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Brock, Wm. Stephenson and other Ministers of the City.

Collections will be taken up at the Sabbath services and at the annual meeting, in behalf of the society.

On Tuesday evening, 26th instant, the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto, will deliver a POPULAR LECTURE, on "Woman: her Position and Influence." Single tickets to lecture 25c., double ticket for lady and gentleman, 37½c.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE will be held Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Tea to be served at half-past six o'clock, after which several Rev. gentlemen and others will address the meeting. Tickets to soiree 37½c. each; children 25c. each.

Tickets to soiree and lecture sold at Mr. S. Howell's store, Lower Town; at Mr. T. Hunton's and J. T. & W. Pennock's, Centre Town; Mr. Edward Hall's and at Mr. Joseph Skinner's, Upper Town.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365-5

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

TO THE TRADE!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,

AND WOODEN WARE,

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

RETIRING!

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONABLE Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

Messrs. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.

Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.

COAL OIL!

DOWN AGAIN TO

40 Cents

FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

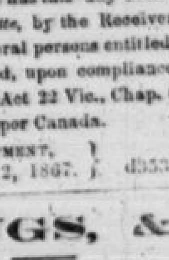
A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.



Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

19 Coleman St., London. 279y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—*An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

—AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bls. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Barritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,

SHAWLS & MANTLES,

Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

—SEE—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,

Coatings,

Trouserings,

&c. &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.

Ottawa, December 19. 2602m

OLD ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO LET,

A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to MRS. RADMER,
Aylmer, C. E.

February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Böteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets

Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

WANTS.

Pressman Wanted.

WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF the Press-room of the TIMES office, a thoroughly competent Pressman. To such constant employ will be given.

Apply to Foreman.

Ottawa, February 18, 1867. 361•

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-•

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

Capital, - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:

London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Dividend Fifty per Cent., Applied in Reduction of Premiums.

THIS COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN Hartford in 1851, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholly Mutual Life Companies in the United States, and has been uniformly successful. By the last report of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts the surplus or assets *over* liabilities was proportionably greater than any Insurance Company in the United States. The Company being purely Mutual, all the profits go to the Insured, and it insures at the lowest possible rates.

Parties contemplating LIFE INSURANCE will serve their interests by insuring with this company; nearly double the amount of Insurance can in most cases be obtained in it for the same outlay in other companies.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for Ottawa, will furnish prospectuses and full information.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
Agent.

W. J. HENRY, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.

OFFICE:—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 23. 366d

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 65	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.

W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.

Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Solicitor,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamised road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples,

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Circular No. 202. No. 35.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

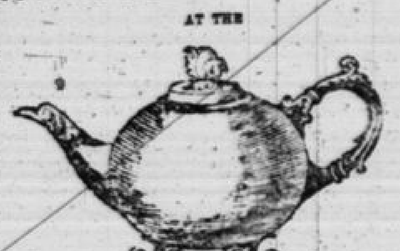
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

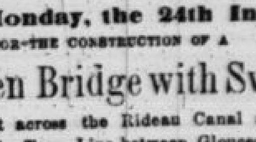
WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont,
Aylmer Road.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

By-Law No. 243.

TO PREVENT the depositing of Night-Soil, Manure, and other nauseous and unwholesome substances upon the Ice, or in the Waters of the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CORPORation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same—

1. That no person shall throw, leave, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, left, deposited, or placed, or suffer or permit his or her servant, or servants, to throw, leave, deposit or place, any dead animal, night soil, carrion, putrid meat, or the entrails of any animal, or trash or decayed veg tables, or anything dirty, filthy, or unwholesome of any description on the ice of, or in the waters of the Ottawa or the Rideau Rivers, or on the ice of or in the waters of the Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

2. That each and every person who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Police Court, forfeit and pay a FINE of not less than TWO DOLLARS, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS, together with the costs of prosecution, to be made and levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted for any such breach, and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without HARD LABOR, and for such period not exceeding TWENTY-ONE DAYS, as the Court convicting shall adjudge, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,) ROBERT LYON, Mayor. [L.S.]

Certified, W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365e

Carillon and Grenville CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"*Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 363ewtd

---

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,

AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM

And Timber Slide,

AT THE

DES CHÊNES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"*Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364wtd

---

Sand Point Depot.

PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands. 600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W[illegible], Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 3541

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my Wife, ELIZA MILLS, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all parties against trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JAMES HILL. Marlborough.

Ottawa, February 25. 367-2 1wt

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE, CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

W. H. C[illegible], ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1867. 15-d

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's orders that no Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval and other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover desirous to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-t

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 303tf

---

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of Thirteen feet in length and at the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 4, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.

245tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned on from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll, be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

	£	s	d
For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt.	0	0	4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0	0	2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0	0	1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0	0	0½
Foot passengers	0	0	1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

215tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles. Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall at present be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866:

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted FREE of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March, 1866. 35-tf

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—
(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) , by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during the removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 . } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:
(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 . Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division.

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B
[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:—

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in-Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by his Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, [illegible] or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con Stat., Can., Sec. 21, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1858, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 1tf

DEPARTMENT ORDER,

NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers,

&C., &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,

SOUTH AMERICA,

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTERS RATE PER ½ OZ.	NEWSPAPERS EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES AND PRINTED MATTER.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
Brazil { Bahia, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
Central America { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Chili—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
Cuba { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Puerto Principe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	....
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do via Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama	18	5	....
Nicaragua { Pacific side }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Nicaragua { Gulf of Mexico side }	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
Peru—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do via Havana	34	5	5 p oz
Venezuela { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies—British—Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad, ...	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies.—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas—Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	[illegible]	5	....
Australia and New Zealand via New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York.*)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid —or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid —thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid —9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notices to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are postmarked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "TOO LATE" to shew that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it bears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices, or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical may be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Postmaster-General.

367dw9-tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

Mail Contract.

TENDERS

Addressed to the Postmaster General will be received

AT OTTAWA,

UNTIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1867,

AT NOON,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails for the term of four years, twice a day, between

AYLMER AND OTTAWA,

To commence on the

1st of April next.

Printed forms containing all other information and conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and obtained in blank form at the Post-Offices of Aylmer and Ottawa.

EDWIN F. KING,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office, Montreal, 20th Feby., 1867. } 367dw9-td

---

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Healy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively, And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

144tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ..... $66.75 to $86.75.
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE ..... $34.25.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons ..... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons ..... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons ..... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 tons ..... Capt. Trocks.

The steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

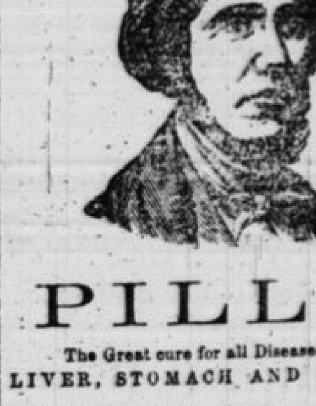
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4-utf

---

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will Have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. } 33-tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 369.] OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1867. [PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.............................. 6c

All subsequent insertions, per line,............ 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE, Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 33-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICE: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
L. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cazner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 18 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 50a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.P.S.

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over hours at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, Center Town, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT.—OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 295-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 152-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale, some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319tf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 44-ut

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st Door West of Hotel,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,

56, Sparks Street

Ottawa, November 27. 293t

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa,

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Chanadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 245tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

42 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business, and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc. daily

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodation of the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-17tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 200tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7.30 a m.	At Ottawa,	11:00 a.m.
" "	1:50 p.m.	" "	5.20 p m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—
Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 15th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
280tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]

Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.
This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.
The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.
The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.
By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes); Empire State, (3 sizes). Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER—

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 260y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.................... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.
5tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 23. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or about their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59° E.—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaz River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8, to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed.) EDMUND HARRISON.
317tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and [illegible]

[illegible] by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly, and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.
MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeit. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by [illegible] W. M. [illegible]
350w6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Horses, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to assume its natural functions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, successor to HEAD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350lw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ldw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa, upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.
For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 411-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Life Association of Scotland—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Property for Sale—Lewis & Pinhey.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.
DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton.	11.40 a. m.	7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway.	6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau.	5.20 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Canard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. FEBRUARY 27, 1867.

The Hon. Sir. N. F. Belleau left this city yesterday by the 1:45 train for Quebec. Mr. Bouchette also left at the same time.

We suggested the other day that the presence of the Hon. Mr. McDougall in Europe might be taken advantage of by associating him with the Canadian Commissioners to the Paris Exhibition. We have since heard that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron and Dr. McCaul, of Toronto, have been spoken of as being, either of them, well adapted to perform the duty of Commissioner on behalf of Upper Canada. It has not yet transpired whether the Government intends to take any further action in the premises, but we think it would be desirable that a gentleman familiar with the Western section of the Province should be associated with those already appointed, and no fitter name can be suggested than either one of those above mentioned.

We present our readers this morning with the Imperial Act constituting THE KINGDOM OF CANADA, and the Governments of the four Provinces embraced therein, as printed in the *Globe* from a draft of the bill forwarded from London by Mr. Gordon Brown. The list of Upper Canada constituencies and several other matters have been omitted by us, as our readers have already been made familiar with them through the reports of the proceedings of the last session of Parliament. Some slight changes with respect to the jurisdiction of the Local Governments have apparently been made from the Quebec scheme, but nothing to affect its general features. In regard to the school law, the additions made are only such as were rendered necessary to give an intelligent interpretation to the Quebec scheme, and to provide for the fulfilment of conditions on the promise of which that scheme was accepted by Parliament.

In relation to the financial aspect of the arrangement, space will not permit us to enter on its discussion to-day, but we protest against the *Globe's* folly in crying out about "injustice" to Upper Canada. Is Mr. Brown going into Confederation with the cry of Eastern domination on his lips, or to revive the story of the "three poor sisters instead of one?" Who led the Upper Canada Reform party into Confederation? George Brown. And who left that party unrepresented in the Cabinet, in so far as he was concerned, and therefore helpless as to their special interests? Again it was George Brown! And surely he is not now to charge others with his own wilful neglects. The Reform party had two Delegates in the London conference, and it is Mr. Brown's own fault if he was not one of them. The Conservatives, though equally represented in the Cabinet, had but half that number in the London Conference, and therefore whatever disappointments may have come to the Reform party through these negociations they have Mr. Brown to thank for them. Would his presence have altered matters one iota? We do not believe it; and unless Mr. Brown desires to become the impracticable obstructionist he was of yore, he should at once abandon the censorship over duties that belonged of right to him to discharge. He has nothing to gain by attacking the details of the Confederation bill now, for every point he apparently makes against it is really a condemnation of his own conduct.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Court House, Feb. 26.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met yesterday at two o'clock.

The Warden in the chair.

The minutes were read.

The Clerk then read a communication containing the report of the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr Hinton, that the report of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company, just read, be received and placed on file—Carried.

A petition on behalf of the Burritt's Rapids Volunteers, asking for additional compensation for service on the frontier, which on motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Cowan, was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Smith read a draft of a by-law to regulate the auditing and paying of accounts and demands preferred against the County.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that leave be granted to introduce the by-law to regulate the auditing and paying of accounts and demands preferred against the County, and that said by-law be now read a first time.—Carried.

On motion, the Council then adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

THE BILL

TO PROVIDE FOR THE

UNION AND GOVERNMENT

OF

British North America.

[From the Globe.]

WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have expressed their desire to form a Federal Union under the British Crown, for the purposes of Government and Legislation, based upon the principles of the British Constitution.

Be it Therefore Enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as "The British North American Act, 1867."

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of this Act the following rules shall be observed with respect to the following terms, unless otherwise expressly provided for, or such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intention of the Act, or repugnant to the context—that is to say:—

The words "The Queen," shall mean Her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, sovereigns of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The words "from and after the Union," shall mean from and after the day on which the proclamation, declaring the Union of the Provinces, shall take effect.

The word "Parliament" shall mean the Legislature or Parliament of the Kingdom of Canada.

The word "Legislature" shall mean the Local Legislature of any of the Provinces of the Union.

The word "Union," shall mean the Union of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The words "Governor-General," shall mean the chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the time being of the Government appointed by the Queen, by whatever name designated.

The words "Governor-General in Council," shall mean the chief Executive Officer or Administrator, Governor or person administering for the time being the Government of Canada, acting by and with the advice of the Privy Council thereof.

The words "Lieutenant-Governor," shall mean the chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the time being of the Government of any Province in the Union.

The words "Lieutenant-Governor in Council," shall mean the Lieutenant-Governor or Administrator for the time being of the Government of either of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof.

The word "Kingdom" shall mean and comprehend the United Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

The words "Privy Council" shall mean such persons as may from time to time be appointed by the Governor-General, and sworn to aid and advise in the Government of the Kingdom.

The word "Canada," (when not applied to the Province of Canada) shall mean the Kingdom of Canada hereby constituted.

The words Upper Canada shall mean all that part of the Province of Canada which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada.

The words Lower Canada shall mean all that part of the Province of Canada which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada.

The word Ontario shall mean the Province of Ontario hereby constituted, and the said Province shall be held to have the same boundaries as that part of the late Province of Canada known as Upper Canada prior to and at the time of the passing of this Act.

The word Quebec shall mean the Province of Quebec hereby constituted, and the said Province shall be held to have the same boundaries as that part of the late Province of Canada known as Lower Canada prior to and at the time of the passing of this Act.

The words Nova Scotia shall mean the Province of Nova Scotia, and the said Province shall be held to have the same boundaries as existing prior to and at the time of the passing of this Act.

The words New Brunswick shall mean the Province of New Brunswick, and the said Province shall be held to have the same boundaries as existing prior to and at the time of the passing of this Act.

The word month shall mean a calendar month.

Words importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, shall include more persons, parties, or things of the same kind than one, and females as well as males, and the converse.

The word "Oath" shall be construed as meaning a solemn affirmation whenever the context applies to any person and case by whom and in which a solemn affirmation may be made instead of an oath; and in every case where an oath or affirmation is directed to be made before any person or officer, such person or officer shall have full power and authority to administer the same and to certify its having been made; and the wilful making of any false statement in any such oath or affirmation shall be wilful and corrupt perjury; and the wilful making of any false statement in any declaration required or authorised by any such act as aforesaid, shall be a misdemeanour punishable as wilful and corrupt perjury.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

3.—From and after the Union, all Acts and parts of Acts passed by the Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Legislature of Upper Canada, the Legislature of Lower Canada, the Legislature of Canada, the Legislature of Nova Scotia, or the Legislature of New Brunswick, which are repugnant to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always that the repeal of the said several Acts of Parliament and parts of Acts of Parliament shall not be held to revive or give any force or effect to any enactment which has, by the said Acts or any of them, been repealed or determined, nor shall the repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts affect—

1.—Any penalty, forfeiture, or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal.

2.—Nor any indictment, information, conviction, sentence, or prosecution had, done, completed, or pending at the time of such repeal.

3.—Nor any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing, or in force at the time of such repeal.

4.—Nor any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, contract, lien, charge, matter, or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal.

5.—Nor any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security, duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto, at the time of such repeal.

6.—Nor any marriage, certificate or registry thereof, lawfully had, made, granted, or existing before or at the time of such repeal.

7.—Nor shall such repeal defeat, disturb, invalidate, or prejudicially affect any other matter or thing whatsoever had, done, completed, existing, or pending at the time of such repeal.

8.—But every

Such penalty, forfeiture, and liability, and every such

Indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution, and every such

Action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing, and every such

Act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, contract, lien, charge, matter or thing, and every such

Office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security and duty, and every such

Marriage certificate and registry, and every such matter and thing, and the force and effect thereof respectively, may and shall, both at law and in equity, remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said laws, so far as applicable thereto.

UNION.

4. It shall be lawful for the Queen to declare by Proclamation that the said Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick upon, from and after a certain day in such Proclamation to be appointed, which day shall be within six months next after the passing of this Act, shall form and be one united dominion, under the name of The Kingdom of Canada, and thenceforth the said Provinces shall constitute and be One Kingdom under the name aforesaid, upon, from and after the day so appointed as aforesaid.

5.—The seat of Government of Canada shall be the City of Ottawa, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

6.—From and after the Union, Upper Canada and Lower Canada shall be severed, and each shall form a separate Province.

7.—From and after the Union, Upper Canada shall be named and known as the Province of Ontario, and Lower Canada shall be named and known as the Province of Quebec.

8.—Subject to any future action of the Governments of the Provinces respectively, the seats of Government shall be as follows:—

In Ontario, the City of Toronto; in Quebec, the City of Quebec; in Nova Scotia, the City of Halifax; and in New Brunswick, the City of Fredericton.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

9.—The Executive Government and authority is and shall be vested in the Queen.

10.—The Queen has and shall have the Command-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia, and of all Naval and Military Forces whatsoever.

11.—The Governor-General may, by instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, constitute a Privy Council, and he may from time to time appoint and remove members thereof.

12.—All powers, authorities and functions which by any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by any Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick respectively, are vested in, or are authorised or required to be exercised by the respective Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of the said Provinces, with the advice, or with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of such Provinces respectively, or in conjunction with such Executive Council, or with any number of the members thereof, or by the said Governors or Lieutenant-Governors individually and alone, shall, in so far as the same are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be vested in and may be exercised by the Governor-General of the Kingdom of Canada, with the advice, or with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction, as the case may require, with the Privy Council, or any members thereof, as may be appointed by the Queen for the affairs of the Kingdom of Canada, or by the Governor-General of the Kingdom of Canada individually and alone, where the advice, consent, or concurrence of the Privy Council is not required.

13.—The Governor-General may assign, depute, substitute, and appoint any person or persons jointly or severally, to be his deputy or deputies within any part or parts of Canada, and in that capacity to exercise, perform and execute during the pleasure of the said Governor-General such of the powers, functions and authorities as may under this Act be vested in or exercised by the Governor-General as the Governor-General shall deem to be necessary or expedient, but the appointment of a deputy or deputies as aforesaid, shall not abridge, alter, or in any way affect the power or authority of the Governor-General.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

14.—From and after the Union, there shall be in and for the Kingdom of Canada one Parliament, which shall be composed of the Queen, an Upper House to be called the Senate, and a House of Commons.

SENATE.

15.—For the purpose of forming the Senate, the Kingdom of Canada shall be considered as consisting of three divisions—

(1). Ontario.
(2). Quebec.
(3). The Maritime Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

And each division shall have an equal representation in the Senate.

16.—Ontario shall be represented in the Senate by twenty-four members, Quebec by twenty-four members, and the Maritime Provinces by twenty-four members, of which Nova Scotia shall have twelve members, and New Brunswick twelve members.

17.—For the purpose of composing the Senate, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General, before the time to be appointed for the first meeting of Parliament, by an instrument or instruments under the Great Seal of Canada, to summon to the Senate such persons as the Queen may think fit, subject to the provisions of this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the Governor-General in like manner to summon to the Senate such other person or persons as the Queen shall think fit, subject to the provisions of this Act, and every person who shall be so summoned shall thereby become a Senator.

18.—The Senators shall each be of the full age of thirty years, shall each be a natural born subject of the Queen, or her subject naturalized by Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by an Act of any or either of one of the Legislatures of the Provinces of Canada, Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or by an Act of the Parliament of Canada hereby created, and shall each be legally or equitably seised or entitled as of freehold for his own use and benefit of lands or tenements held in free and common socage, or seised and possessed for his own use and benefit of lands and tenements held in *francallen* or *roture*, in the Province for which he shall be appointed, of the value of four thousand dollars, over and above all debts, charges, dues, and incumbrances thereon, and shall each be and continue to be worth the sum last aforesaid over and above his debts and liabilities; and shall each also possess a continuous residence in the Province for which he is appointed, except during the time that he shall hold an office under the Government, the duties of which will require his continuous attendance at the seat of Government of Canada.

19.—In the case of Quebec, each of the twenty-four Senators representing such Province shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada mentioned in Schedule A of Chapter First of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Senator shall reside or possess his qualification in the Electoral Division he is appointed to represent.

20.—On the application of the Government of Canada, Her Majesty in Council may from time to time sanction an appointment of additional Senators, so as that the whole number shall in no case exceed seventy-eight, the proportions allotted to each of the three divisions being preserved. In case of vacancies after any such increase above seventy-two; no appointment shall be made without the sanction of the British Government till the whole number is reduced below seventy-two.

21.—Whenever after the first appointment a vacancy in the Senate shall take place, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General, in the Queen's name, by an instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, to summon to the said Senate a person duly qualified according to the provisions of this Act to fill such vacancy.

22.—Every Senator shall hold his seat in the Senate for the term of his life, subject to the provisions of this Act.

23.—If any Senator shall, for two successive Sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the Senate, or if he shall take any oath or make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or otherwise, to any foreign Prince or Power, or shall do, concur in, or adopt any act whereby he may become a subject or a citizen of any foreign State or Power, or whereby he may become entitled to the rights, privileges, or immunities of a subject or citizen of any foreign State or Power, or shall cease to have any of the qualifications required by this Act, or shall become bankrupt or take the benefit of any Act relating to insolvent debtors, or become a defaulter, or be attainted of treason, or be convicted of felony or of any infamous crime, his seat in the Senate shall thereby become vacant.

24.—Every Senator shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person or persons authorised by him to administer the same, the oath of allegiance to the Queen and the declaration respectively set forth in Schedule A.

25.—Any person who at the time of the Union is a Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia or of New Brunswick, and who may accept the office of Senator, shall, by his acceptance, be held to have vacated his seat in such Legislative Council; and any person who at the time of the Union is a Member of the Legislative Council of Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and to whom the office of Senator is offered, who shall not within thirty days thereafter signify his acceptance thereof, the same shall be held to have declined such office.

26.—Any Senator may, by writing under his hand, addressed to the Governor-General, resign his seat in the Senate, and thereupon such seat shall become vacant.

27.—If any question respecting the qualification of a Senator, or respecting a vacancy in the Senate shall arise, the same shall be heard and determined by the Senate.

28.—The Governor-General shall have power, by an instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, to appoint one Member of the Senate to be Speaker thereof, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead.

29.—Subject to alteration by Parliament, the presence of at least fifteen Members of the Senate, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting for the exercise of its powers.

30.—The Speaker shall vote as other Members, and in case of an equality of votes, it shall be held that the decision is in the negative.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

31.—The House of Commons shall consist of one hundred and eighty-one members, of whom eighty-two shall be elected for Ontario, sixty-five for Quebec, nineteen for Nova Scotia, and fifteen for New Brunswick.

32.—Until otherwise provided by Parliament, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shall for the purposes of the Election of Members in the House of Commons, be and the same are hereby respectively divided into Electoral Districts as follows:—

1. ONTARIO.

For the purpose of representation in Parliament, Ontario shall be territorially divided into the Counties, Ridings of Counties, Cities, and Towns, hereinafter mentioned, which shall form Electoral Districts, and each such Electoral District, as hereinafter numbered, shall be represented by one Member in the House of Commons.

[Here follows the Schedule of Constituencies as agreed to in the Canadian Parliament last session, and published by us at the time.]

2. QUEBEC.

Quebec shall be divided into sixty-five Electoral Districts, to be composed of the sixty-five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is now divided, under Chapter two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and the Act of the Province of Canada 23 Victoria, Chapter 1, or of any other Act amending the same in force at the time of the Union; and each such Electoral Division is hereby constituted an Electoral District for the purpose of this Act, and shall be entitled to return one Member to the House of Commons.

3. NOVA SCOTIA.

Each of the eighteen counties of Nova Scotia shall constitute an Electoral District. The County of Halifax shall be entitled to return two Members to the House of Commons, and each of the other Counties one Member.

4. NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick shall be divided into fifteen Electoral Districts (of which the city of St. John shall be one, and entitled to return one member,) and each of the fourteen counties into which New Brunswick is divided, shall constitute an Electoral District, and shall be entitled to return one member to the House of Commons.

33.—There shall be a general census of the people taken in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and decennially afterwards; and immediately after the said census, and immediately after every decennial census thereafter, the representation from each Province in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted by such authority, and in such manner, as any Act of Parliament from time to time directs, according to the following rules:—

(1). Quebec shall have the fixed number of *Sixty-five* members.

(2) There shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of members as shall bear the same proportion to the number of its population (ascertained at such census) as the number *Sixty-five* bears to the number of the population of Quebec (so ascertained).

(3). In the computation of the number of members for a Province a fractional part less than one-half of the whole number requisite for entitling the Province to a member shall be disregarded; but a fractional part exceeding one-half of that number shall be equivalent to the whole number.

(4). On any such re-adjustment the number of members for a Province shall not be reduced unless the proportion which the number of the population of the Province bore to the number of the aggregate population of Canada at the then last preceding re-adjustment of the number of members for the Province is ascertained at the then latest census to be diminished by *One-Twentieth* part or upwards.

(5). Such re-adjustment shall not take effect until after the termination of the then existing Parliament.

34.—The number of members may be from time to time increased by Parliament provided the proportionate representation of the several Provinces prescribed by this Act is not thereby disturbed.

35.—Every House of Commons shall continue for *five* years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the same and no longer (subject to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor-General.

36.—Until other provisions are made by Parliament, all the laws which at the time of the Union are in force in the Provinces respectively relating to the qualification and disqualification of persons to be elected, or to sit or vote as members of the House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly in the respective Provinces, relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, or to the oaths to be taken by voters, or to Returning Officers, and their powers and duties, or relating to the proceedings at elections, or to the period during which such elections may be continued, or relating to the trial of controverted elections, and the proceedings incident thereto, or relating to the vacating of seats of members, or to the execution of new writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution, shall respectively apply to elections of members to serve in the House of Commons.

37.—Every member of the House of Commons shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person authorised by him to administer the same, the oath of allegiance to the Queen set forth in Schedule A.

38.—The Governor-General shall, within six months from and after the Union, cause writs to be issued in such form and by such person, and to such Returning Officers as he may prescribe for the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons, and such person shall have all such and the same powers as are possessed by the officers, at the time of the passing of this Act, charged with the issue of writs for the election of members to serve in the House of Assembly, or Legislative Assembly of each of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, or of Returning Officers (as the case may), and in case any vacancy in the representation of an Electoral District shall occur in the House of Commons before the meeting of Parliament, or after the meeting of Parliament, and before provision is made by Parliament in such respect, a writ in respect of such vacant Electoral District may be issued in like manner, and the Governor shall, within six months after the Union, and thereafter from time to time, as occasion shall require, in the Queen's name, and by an instrument or instruments under the Great Seal, summon and call together a House of Commons.

39.—The House of Commons shall, upon its first assembling, after every general election, proceed forthwith to elect one of its number to be Speaker, and in case of his death, resignation or removal by a vote, the said House of Commons shall forthwith proceed to elect another of their members to be Speaker; and the Speaker so elected shall preside at all meetings of the Commons. And until otherwise provided by Act of Parliament, in case of the absence from the chair of the House from any cause of the Speaker of the House of Commons for a period of forty-eight consecutive hours, the House of Commons may elect one of its number to act as Speaker, and such one so appointed shall, during the continued absence of the Speaker, preside at all meetings of the Commons, and for the time being execute all the powers and privileges of the Speaker.

40.—Except for the purposes of the previous section, the presence of at least twenty Members of the House of Commons, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the House of Commons for the exercise of its powers, and all questions which shall arise in the Commons shall be decided by the majority of voices of such Members as shall be present, other than the Speaker; and when the voices shall be equal, the Speaker shall have the casting vote.

41.—No Senator shall be capable of being elected, or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

MONEY.

42.—Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue of Canada, or for imposing any Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons.

43.—It shall not be lawful for the House of Commons to originate or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to that House by message of the Governor-General in the Session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed.

ROYAL ASSENT, &C.

44.—Where a Bill passed by the Houses of Parliament is presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's assent, he shall declare according to his discretion, but subject to the provisions of this Act and to Her Majesty's instructions, either that he assents thereto in the Queen's name, or that he withholds the Queen's assent, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.

45.—Where the Governor-General assents to a Bill in the Queen's name, he shall by the first convenient opportunity send an authentic copy to one of the Queen's principal Secretaries of State, and if the Queen in Council within *two* years after receipt thereof by the Secretary of State thinks fit to disallow the Act, such disallowance (with a certificate of the Secretary of State of the day on which the Act was received by him) being signified by the Governor-General, by speech or message to the House of Parliament, or by proclamation, shall annul the Act from and after the day of such signification.

46.—A bill reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure shall not have any force unless and until within *two* years from the day on which it was presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's assent, the Governor-General signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of Parliament, or by proclamation, that he has received the assent of the Queen in Council; an entry of every such speech, message, or proclamation shall be made in the Journal of each House, and a duplicate thereof duly attested shall be delivered to the proper officer to be kept among the records of Canada.

ANNUAL SESSION.

47.—There shall be a session of Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Parliament in one session, and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT.

48. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Kingdom of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of this Section, it is hereby declared that the Legislative Authority of Parliament extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated, that is to say:—

[Here follow the subjects enumerated in the 29th resolution of the Quebec Conference, 37 in number, but altered so far as to transfer the management of Penitentiaries and Marine Hospitals to the Federal Government.]

REVENUES, CIVIL LIST, &C.

49.—From and after the Union, all duties and revenues over which the respective Legislatures of the said Provinces before and at the time of the passing of this Act had, and have power of appropriation, except such portions thereof as are by this Act reserved to the Local Governments, or raised by them in accordance with the special powers conferred upon them by this Act, shall form one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the public service of the Kingdom of Canada, in the manner, and subject to the charges hereinafter mentioned.

50.—The said Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada shall be permanently charged with all the costs, charges, and expenses incident to the collection, management, and receipt thereof, such costs, charges and expenses being subject, nevertheless, to be reviewed and audited in such manner as shall be ordered by the Governor-General in Council until otherwise provided by any Act of Parliament.

51.—Unless altered by any Act of Parliament, the salary of the Governor-General shall be ten thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain.

52.—The expenses of the collection, management, and receipt of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund shall form the first charge thereon; and the annual interest of the public debt of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick or either of them at the time of the Union, shall form the second charge thereon.

53.—Subject to the several payments hereby charged on the said Consolidated Revenue Fund the same shall be appropriated by Parliament for the public service.

54.—All stocks, cash, bankers' balances and securities for money belonging to each Province at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall be the property of Canada, and shall so far be considered as reducing the amount of their respective debts at the time of the Union.

55.—The following public works and property of each Province shall be the property of Canada, to wit:

1. Canals, with lands and water power connected therewith.
2. Public harbours.
3. Lighthouses and piers, and Sable Island.
4. Steamboats, dredges, and public vessels.
5. Rivers and lake improvements.
6. Railways and railway stocks, mortgages and other debts due by railway companies.
7. Military roads.
8. Custom-houses, post-offices, and all other public buildings, except such as may be set aside by the Government of Canada, for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government, and known as Ordnance property.
10. Armouries, drill sheds, military clothing, and munitions of war, and lands set apart for general public purposes.

56.—All lands, mines, minerals, and royalties belonging to the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, at the time of the Union, shall belong to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in which the same are so situate, subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57.—All sums due for such lands, mines, or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the several Provinces.

58.—All assets connected with such portions of the Public Debt of any Province as are assumed by such Provinces, shall also belong to such Provinces.

59.—Canada shall, from and after the Union, assume the debts and liabilities of each Province existing at the time of the Union.

60.—The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, conjointly, shall assume any excess by which the debt of the present Province of Canada may exceed, at the time of the Union, $62,500,000, and shall be charged with interest at the rate of five per centum thereon.

61.—The assets enumerated in Schedule B of this Act hereunto annexed, belonging at the time of the Union to the Province of Canada, shall be the property of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec conjointly.

62.—Nova Scotia shall in like manner assume any portion of its present Public Debt in excess of $8,000,000, and

63.—New Brunswick shall, in like manner, assume any proportion of its Public Debt in excess of $7,000,000.

64.—The several Provinces shall retain all other public property therein subject to the right of Canada to assume any lands or public property required for fortifications or for the defence of the country.

65.—In case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick have not contracted debts at the time of Union equal to the amount with which they are respectively entitled to enter the Union as hereinafter provided, they shall receive by half-yearly payments in advance from the Government of Canada, the interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective debts and such stipulated amounts.

66.—The following sums shall be paid yearly by Canada to each Province for the support of their Local Governments and Legislatures:

Ontario	$80,000
Quebec	70,000
Nova Scotia	60,000
New Brunswick	50,000
	$260,000

And an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to eighty cents per head of the population, as established by the census of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent decennial census until the population of each of these Provinces shall amount to four hundred thousand souls, at which rate it shall thereafter remain. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon Canada for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province; but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such subsidy all sums paid as interest on the public debt of any Province in excess of the amount provided under the 60th, 62nd and 63rd clauses.

67.—New Brunswick shall receive by half-yearly payments in advance from Canada for the period of ten years from the time of the Union, an additional allowance of sixty-three thousand dollars per annum. But so long as the public debt of that Province remains under seven millions of dollars, a deduction equal to the interest at five per centum on such deficiency shall be made from the said sum of sixty-three thousand dollars.

68.—All payments to be made under this Act, or in discharge of liabilities created under any Act of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick respectively; and assumed by Canada from and after the time of the Union, and until otherwise directed by Parliament, shall be made in such form and manner as may from time to time be ordered by the Governor-General in council.

69.—From and after the Union, the Customs and Excise Laws of each Province shall continue to be in force until altered by Parliament; and in any case where the duties enacted to be collected are the same, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, by proclamation to be issued from time to time, to declare that such goods, wares, and merchandise may be imported free into any port in the Kingdom of Canada from any of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, upon proof of having already paid duty, and in cases where any larger duties are exacted in any Province, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council in like manner to authorise the importation of such goods, wares and merchandise on payment of the difference of duty between the said Provinces.

70.—All articles, the growth or produce, or manufacture of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shall be admitted free into all ports in Canada, from and after the Union.

71.—No lands or property belonging to Canada or any Province thereof shall be liable to taxation.

Local Constitutions.

THE EXECUTIVE.

72.—For each of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, there shall be an officer styled the Lieutenant-Governor, to be appointed by the Governor-General in council under the Great Seal of Canada.

73.—A Lieutenant-Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor-General; but any Lieutenant-Governor appointed after the commencement of the first Session of the Parliament of Canada, shall not be removable within five years of his appointment, except for cause assigned, which shall be communicated to him in writing within one month after the order for his removal is made, and shall be communicated by message to each of the Houses of Parliament within one week thereafter, if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within one week after the commencement of the next Session of Parliament; and in the event of the absence, or illness, or inability from any other cause of the Lieutenant-Governor to discharge the duties of his office, the Governor-General in council may appoint an administrator to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor during such absence, illness, or other inability.

74.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec may, by a proclamation to be issued by him for that purpose under the Great Seal of the Province, and to take effect from a day to be named therein, constitute Townships in those parts of the Province of Quebec, in which Townships are not already constituted, and may fix the metes and bounds thereof.

The Legislatures.

1. ONTARIO.

75.—There shall be a Legislature for Ontario which shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor and of one Chamber, to be called the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

76.—The Legislative Assembly of Ontario shall be composed of eighty-two Members, to be elected to represent the eighty-two Electoral Districts in Ontario, set forth in section thirty-two of this Act.

2. QUEBEC.

77.—There shall be a Legislature for Quebec which shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor and of two Houses, to be called the Legislative Council of Quebec, and the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

[Secs. 78 to 88 inclusive, provide for the Local Constitution of Quebec in the terms set forth in the resolutions adopted by the Canadian Parliament last session.]

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

89.—The constitution of each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue as now established at the time of the Union, until altered or amended under the authority of this Act, and the House of Assembly of New Brunswick shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the period for which it was elected.

POWERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

90.—In each Province, the Legislature may make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated:

(1). The amendment from time to time of their Constitutions except as relates to the office of Lieutenant Governor:

[Then follows a list of the subjects as set forth in the Quebec scheme, with some changes which we shall note hereafter].

91.—In each Province, the Legislature may make laws in relation to Education in the Province, subject and according to the following provisions:—

(1.) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to Denominational Schools which any class of persons have by law in the Province at the Union.

(2.) All the powers, privileges, and duties by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada, at the time of the Union, on the Separate Schools and School Trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects, shall be extended to the Dissentient Schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Lower Canada.

(3). Where in any Province a system of separate or Dissentient Schools by Law obtains or is hereafter established by the Legislature thereof, an appeal shall lie to the Governor-General in Council from any Act or decision of any Provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Catholic minority in relation to Education.

(4). In case any such Provincial Law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council on any appeal under this section is not duly executed by the proper Provincial Authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada shall have power to make remedial Laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section, and of any such decision of the Governor-General in Council.

REVENUE, &C.

92.—From and after the Union, such portions of the duties and revenues, over which the respective Legislatures of the said Provinces, before the period thereof, had power of appropriation, which are by this Act reserved to the Local Governments or Legislatures, and all duties and revenues by them hereafter raised in accordance with the special powers conferred upon them by this Act, shall form in each Province one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the public service of the said Province.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS RESPECTING ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The following Sections are applicable to Ontario and Quebec only:—

93.—The Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec shall respectively, within six months after the Union, and thereafter from time to time, as occasion may require, in the Queen's name, and by an instrument or instruments under the Great Seal of the Province summon and call together a Legislative Assembly in and for each Province.

94.—Every Member of the Legislative Assembly shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Lieutenant-Governor, or some person authorized by him to administer the same, the oath of allegiance to the Queen set forth in Schedule A.

95.—Provides for the election duties of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly similar to the existing Parliamentary practice.

96.—Transfers all powers and duties heretofore vested in the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governors, in cases where the exercise of such powers or duties shall not be inconsistent with this Act.

97.—The Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec may each appoint, under the Great Seal of the Province, and to hold office during pleasure, the following officers, that is to say:—The Attorney-General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works (and for Quebec the Solicitor-General), and may, by and under order in Council from time to time, prescribe the duties of such officers and of the several departments over which they shall preside, or to which they shall belong, and of the officers and clerks thereof; and may also appoint other and additional officers to hold office during pleasure, and may from time to time prescribe the duties of such officers, and of the several departments over which they shall preside, or to which they shall belong, and of the officers and clerks thereof; and all rights, powers, duties, functions, responsibilities, or authorities now vested or imposed in or upon any Attorney-General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Canada, Minister of Finance, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Commissioner of Public Works, and Minister of Agriculture, by any Law, Statute, or Ordinance of the former Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, or of the Province of Canada, and not repugnant to this Act shall be vested in or imposed upon any officer to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for the discharge of the same or any of them, unless and until, and in such case in so far only as such rights, powers, duties, or authorities be varied, altered, amended, or repealed by the Legislature of the Province, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works shall, until it is otherwise ordered by the Legislature, combine and perform the duties and functions of the office of Minister of Agriculture as now imposed by the law of the Province of Canada, as well as those of the Commissioner of Public Works.

98.—The Executive Councils of Ontario and Quebec may each be composed of Attorney-General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Commissioners of Agriculture and Public Works, and in Quebec of the Speaker of the Legislative Council and of the Solicitor-General, and of any other persons who may at any time, or from time to time be appointed to the office of Executive Councillor, by instrument under the great seal, and to hold office during pleasure.

99.—Restores the great seals of Upper and Lower Canada for Ontario and Quebec, until altered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

100.—Disqualifies all persons in office, except officers of the Executive Council from holding seats in the Legislative Assembly (just as the law at present is in Canada.)

101.—Continues all laws in force, in so far as not repugnant to this act, until altered or repealed by the Legislature of the Province.

102.—Continues existing qualifications of members of Parliament and Parliamentary elections until altered by the Legislature, provided that in the District of Algoma all persons being householders and otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote at the first election.

103.—Fixes the duration of the Legislative Assemblies at four years and no longer, subject to being sooner dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor; twenty members shall form a quorum, and all questions be decided by the majority of the votes of the members then present.

104.—There shall be a Session of the Legislature of each Province at least once every year.

105.—Continues expiring laws of the Province of Canada to the end of the then next ensuing Session, either of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislatures of Ontario or Quebec, according as the measures to which they refer come under the jurisdiction of the same.

106.—All laws in force in the Province of Canada at the passing of this Act, shall continue in force in Quebec and Ontario, except in so far as they conflict with this Act, until amended or repealed.

107.—All the Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction within the Province of Canada, or within Lower Canada, or Upper Canada, and all legal Commissions, Powers and Authorities, and all Officers, judicial, administrative or ministerial within the said Province of Canada, or within Lower Canada, or Upper Canada, except in so far as the same may be abolished, altered, or varied by, or may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or shall be abolished, altered or varied by any Act or Acts of Parliament or the Legislatures of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively, as the case may be, shall continue to subsist within Ontario and Quebec in the same form and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

108.—From and after the Union the use of the words "Upper Canada" instead of "Ontario," or "Lower Canada," instead of "Quebec," in any deed, document, writ, process, pleading, matter or thing whatsoever, shall not invalidate the same.

109.—Gives effect to proclamations issued under the great seal of the Province of Canada.

110.—Provides that any such proclamation prescribed by Act of Parliament, but not issued before the Union, may be issued by the Lieut.-Governors of Ontario or Quebec as the case may be.

111.—The Provincial Penitentiary shall be the Penitentiary of Ontario and Quebec until otherwise provided.

112.—The division of the debts, &c., of Canada, between Ontario and Quebec shall be referred to three arbitrators, one to be chosen by each, and the third by the Government of Canada, and the selection of arbitrators shall not take place until after the election of the several Legislatures, and the third arbitrator shall not be a resident of either Quebec or Ontario.

113.—The Governor-General may from time to time order such and so many of the records and documents belonging to the Province of Canada to be delivered either to Quebec or Ontario, and the same shall become the property of such Province, and any copy or extract therefrom duly certified shall be deemed and taken as evidence in the courts of either Province.

114.—Provides that the elections for the Legislative Assemblies in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia shall be held on the same day in each electoral district as that for the House of Commons.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS RESPECTING ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

115.—The following sections are applicable to Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia; and New Brunswick:—

116.—Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any Tax or Impost shall originate in the Legislative Assembly of each Province.

117.—It shall not be lawful for the Legislative Assembly of any Province to originate or pass any vote, resolution, address, or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to that House by message of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Session in which such vote, resolution, address, or bill is proposed.

118.—Where a Bill passed is presented to the Lieutenant-Governor for his assent, he shall declare according to his discretion, but subject to the provisions of this Act, either that he assents thereto or that he withholds his consent, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor-General.

119.—Where the Lieutenant-Governor assents to a Bill he shall by the first convenient opportunity send an authentic copy of the Act to the Governor-General, and if the Governor-General in Council within one year after the passing thereof, thinks fit to disallow the Act, such disallowance being signified by the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, or by proclamation, shall annul the Act from and after the day of such signification or proclamation.

120.—A Bill reserved for the signification of the Governor-General's pleasure shall not have any force unless and until within one year from the day on which it was reserved, the Governor-General signifies to the Lieutenant-Governor, or by proclamation that it has received the assent of the Governor-General in Council; an entry of every such signification or proclamation when transmitted by message from the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be made in the Journals of each House, as the case may be.

MISCELLANEOUS.

121.—It shall be lawful for Parliament by any Act or Acts to define the privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Senate and the House of Commons, and by the members thereof respectively: provided that no such privileges, immunities, or powers, shall exceed those now held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of the Imperial Parliament, or the members thereof.

122.—The Parliament and Government of Canada shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of Canada or of any Province thereof, as part of the British Empire to foreign countries, arising under treaties between the Empire and such foreign countries.

123.—The Governor-General shall appoint the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts in each Province, and until the consolidation of the laws of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, such Judges shall be selected from their respective bars.

124.—The Judges of the Courts of Quebec shall be selected from the bar of Quebec.

125.—The Judges of the Superior Court shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable on the address of both Houses of Parliament.

126.—Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any Act of Parliament may from time to time make provision in relation thereto:—

(1). Agriculture in all or any of the Provinces.
(2). Immigration into all or any of the Provinces.
(3). All works and undertakings.

And in each Province the Legislature may make provision in relation thereto:—

(1). Agriculture in the Province.
(2). Immigration into the Province.
(3). All works and undertakings in the Province:

But any Law passed by such Legislature shall have the force of law in and for the Province so long and so far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of Parliament.

127.—Either the English or the French language may be used by any person in the debates of the Houses of Parliament, and of the Houses of the Legislature of Quebec, and both of these languages shall be used in the respective records and journals of Parliament and of the Legislature of Quebec. And the laws and statutes of Parliament, and of the Legislature of Quebec shall be printed and published in separate volumes of the English and French languages respectively, and either of those languages may be used by any person or in any pleading or process in or issuing from any court of Canada, created under this Act, and in or from all or any of the Courts of Quebec.

128.—It shall be lawful for the Queen at any time hereafter to admit into the Union all or any of the Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, or Rupert's Land, or the North-Western Territory, or British Columbia, on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of Canada shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of the Queen; and in the case of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, as shall be agreed upon by their respective Legislatures: and in the event of the admission of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, or either of them, each shall be entitled to a representation in the Senate of Canada of four Members, but after the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union, the representation of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the Senate of Canada upon any reduction by death or otherwise to the number of the Ten Members from each or either of those Provinces shall not be replaced beyond the sections of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Queen, upon any such admission into the Union at any time hereafter, to declare by proclamation, that any or either of the Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Rupert's Land, the North Western territory, or British Columbia, upon, from, and after a certain day in such proclamation to be appointed shall so form a portion of the Kingdom of Canada, and henceforth the same as the case may be, shall be and become a portion of the Kingdom, upon, from, and after the day so appointed as aforesaid, and upon such terms and conditions as may be expressed in such proclamation.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

129. And whereas the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia is necessary:

And whereas it has been agreed between the Provinces that such railway shall be constructed with all convenient speed:

Be it enacted, that the general Government shall, within six months after the Union, commence such railway, and within three years thereafter complete the same.

Schedule A.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

"I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear, "that I will be faithful and bear true allegi- "ance to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria (or the "reigning sovereign for the time being) as "lawful sovereign of the United Kingdom of "Great Britain and Ireland."

DECLARATION OF QUALIFICATION.

"I, A. B., do declare and testify, that I am "by law duly qualified to be appointed a "[Member of the Senate *or* a Member of the "Legislative Council of the Province of Que- "bec, *as the case may be*,] and that I am duly "seised of an estate in fee simple to my own "use in lands or tenements in [*here set forth the place where such lands are situate, and a particular description thereof*,] of the value of "$4000 over and above all incumbrances af- "fecting the same, and that I am worth that "sum over and above all my debts and "liabilities, and that I have not collusively "or colorably obtained a title to, or "become possessed thereof, or of any part "thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to "become a Member of the said [Senate *or* "Legislative Council, *as the case may be*.]"

SCHEDULE B.

The sums due at the time of the Union to the Province of Canada, under the following heads of account, to be the property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly under the clause:—

Upper Canada Building Fund.
Lunatic Asylums.
Normal Schools.
Court Houses, Lower Canada.
Aylmer.
Montreal.
Kamouraska.
Law Society of Upper Canada.
Montreal Turnpike Trust.
University Permanent Fund.
Royal Institution.
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, U. C.
Do. do. do. L. C.
Agricultural Society of Upper Canada.
Lower Canada Legislative grant.
Quebec Fire Loan.
Temiscouata Advance Account.
Quebec Turnpike Trust.
Education—East.
Building and Jury Fund, Lower Canada.
Municipalities Fund, Lower Canada.
Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund.
Seignorial Tenure Redemption Fund.

Substitute for Coffee.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it; then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." You can get it of any medicine dealer, for 25cts. per bottle.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

Political.

LONDON, Feb. 26—Noon.—The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland has been suspended for three months longer.

Earl Russell censures the American Government for pleading for the Fenians.

The Reform measures of Earl Derby form the topic of general conversation. The leading newspapers have editorial articles in approval.

The Emperor of Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—King William of Prussia will be the Emperor of Germany.

A Reform Bill.

LONDON, Feb 26—Evening.—The Government have withdrawn their resolutions on Reform, and promise to lay before Parliament a regular Reform bill.

Passing of the Confederation Bill.

The bill for the Confederation of the British Provinces in North America has passed the House of Lords.

DUBLIN, Feb. 26—Evening.—Capt. McIlferty, formerly of the U. S. Army, and recently a leading member of the Fenian organization in America, and a companion of Head Centre Stephens, was arrested in this city to-day, on suspicion of having been concerned in the recent outbreak at Killarney.

Elections in Italy.

FLORENCE, Feb. 26.—The elections which have so far taken place for members of the Italian Parliament have generally resulted in the defeat of the supporters of Ricrasoli.

A New Ocean Line.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—It is announced that the first steamer of the new Havre and New Orleans steamship line will leave Havre some time during the month of May next.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Protest of Episcopal Bishops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A formal and emphatic protest of a majority of the bishops of the Episcopal Church against the introduction of ritualistic novelties is published.

A $30,000 Fire.

ELKHORN, WIS., Feb. 26.—A disastrous fire destroyed several business houses here this morning. The aggregate loss is about $30,000.

The Colored Vote in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The first election in the District of Columbia, in which the colored vote is counted, took place to-day in Georgetown. The registry shows 971 negroes, and 1359 whites.

From Belize.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *Herald's* Belize British Honduras correspondent, of the 3rd, says: Another expedition has been started after the Indians, in charge of Col. Hasley, of the British army. The facts of the late defeat of Her Majesty's troops are so disgraceful, that for the credit of the soldiers I forbear to give the details.

A Strange Suit.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wm. A. Putney, a member of a prominent dry goods firm in this city, has commenced three suits against Challen & Col, and Seth Otes, of New York, and his two partners, laying the aggregate damages at $800,000. The charges are a disgrace and slander. He alleges that the defendants in those suits have conspired to get him out of his position, and have made scandalous charges against him.

Reinstated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Tribune's* special says Wm. A. Dart, who was removed last Fall from the position of United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York, has been reinstated by the Attorney-General.

The Mission to Vienna.

The *World's* special says the President has tendered the Vienna mission to Postmaster-General Randall, as the Senate will not confirm Cowan's nomination.

Two Important Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The President has approved of the bill authorizing the construction of a submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, and the amendatory anti-smuggling bill, by which it is provided that any foreign railroad company or corporation whose road enters the United States by means of a ferry or tug-boat, may own such boat, and it shall be subject to no other or different restrictions or regulations in such employ than if owned by citizens of the United States.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE MINSTRELS AND PANORAMA.—On Friday evening next, Skiff and Gaylord's minstrels and panorama, appear at the Theatre.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.—The Quarter Sessions of this court, for the city of Ottawa, will be holden in the county court-house, next Monday, at eleven o'clock.

POLICE COURT.—John Harrison, a farmer, was charged with being drunk on the street. This being his first appearance, coupled with his promises to do so no more, induced His Worship to let him go.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.—We have been requested to state that the appointed visitors to the Protestant Orphans' Home for the month of March are Mrs. F. G. Crosby and Mrs. A. Christie, by whom donations and subscriptions to the above charitable institution will be thankfully received.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, Feb. 26th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 3 below zero.

9 a. m., 12 above zero.
Noon, shade, 21 above zero.
Noon, sun, 69 above zero.
6 p. m., 27 above zero.

THE BAZAAR.—This charitable undertaking has hitherto been very successful, as it deserved to be. Last evening it was crowded again. *The cause* attracted much attention, and the *voting* for it is carried on with great spirit. When the Mayor opens the ballot-box some indications may be afforded as to who will be our representative in the Confederate Parliament. The great press of matter excludes further notice of the bazaar to-day. This we believe is its last day.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Life Association of Scotland, in our advertising columns. This Association, from its organization, seems to have been a favorite with the public, as evidenced by the yearly increasing volume of its business. This, however, is no doubt, attributable to the liberal manner in which all its business is conducted—the absence of many of the seemingly useless, but annoying restrictions imposed on the assured by most companies—the large sums allocated in profits to its policy holders either in reduction of premiums, or in large sums being added to the amounts assured in bonus additions, and to its strong financial position. Assurers may make choice of either of two distinct schemes under class A or class B, each possessing peculiar advantages. Under Class A, the profits, which are very large, are applied in the reduction of premiums—thus a policy holder in this Association, of six years' standing, has his premiums reduced by 25 per cent., and one of eleven years' standing by 37½ per cent. Under class B, the profits are appropriated to the increasing of the sum assured, resulting in the addition of 4 per cent. per annum. Assurances effected before the annual balance on 5th April will have an advantage over later entrants. We cheerfully recommend the Life Association of Scotland to the attention of all who intend making provision, in this way, for those dependant on them. Prospectuses and all information may be obtained from Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock Agents for Ottawa.

FIRST ELECTION MEETING IN THE COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

Mr. A. I. Dunning Unanimously Nominated.

On Monday evening last a very successful public meeting was held at Guerard's Hotel, in Gloucester, at the Lime Kilns, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the representation of the County of Russell in the Parliament of Ontario.

Ex-Councillor Cameron was called to the chair.

The chairman called upon Mr. Dunning, who was received with applause. Mr. Dunning stated that he was a candidate for their suffrages, and explained his views on the various questions connected with the County which were received with repeated demonstrations of approval.

Mr. Ross having been called upon, in a very forcible manner urged the claims of Mr. Dunning for the position he sought to occupy.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Graham also addressed the meeting in favor of Mr. Dunning.

It was then moved by Mr. Gueraud, seconded by Mr. Graham, that this meeting having every confidence in the ability and integrity of Mr. Dunning, do nominate him as a fit and proper person to represent the County of Russell in the Parliament of Ontario, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Graham having taken the chair a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Cameron for his gentlemanly conduct while in the chair.

Mr. Dunning intends holding meetings all through the County, and explaining his views on the duties of members of the local Parliament.

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street New York.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and vice lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefited that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference: let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

DIED.

In this city, on the 25th inst., Isaac Patterson, aged 13 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, corner of Cumberland and Daly-streets, to-day, (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. Friends will please attend without further notice.

BIRTH.

On February, 20th, the wife of the Rev. Dr. T. Bedford Jones, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LIFE
ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains
A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,
OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE
OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY, *without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.*

CANADA.—*MONTREAL*.—PLACE D'ARMES.

Directors.
David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E. Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)
Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants.*

OTTAWA.
Honorary Directors.
Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.
Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.
Aylmer,.....Mr. A. DUSCOLL
Arnprior,.....Vacant
Almonte,.....Mr. JAMES ROBERTSON
Buckingham,.....Mr. A. McNAUGHTON
Kemptville,.....Mr. R. LESLIE
Pembroke,.....Mr. A. IRVING

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369-5A

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
Aug. 19-200tf E. McGILLIVRAY

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,
Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.
SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.
O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

H. M. THEATRE.
POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
THE CELEBRATED
Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels
AND
GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA
OF
SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.
Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—But 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. STEEL, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

W. S. FOOT, Jr.,
C. J. RICHARDSON, } Agents.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-tf

New Watches & Clocks,
Now Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE
24 24
Rideau Street.
Christmas & New Year are Past.
STILL WE PROGRESS.
OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 321y

Recorder's Court.

CITY OF OTTAWA, To wit:

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT THE

QUARTER SESSIONS

Of the Recorder's Court,

For the City of Ottawa, will be holden in the

County Court-House

(OLD JAIL,) IN SAID CITY,

ON MONDAY,

The 4th day of March next.

At the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all City Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in anywise concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS,
Head Bailiff.
High Bailiff's Office,
February 22nd, 1867. 368d

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

THE ANNIVERSARY
OF
The Ottawa Branch
OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD IN THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, Metcalfe-street, as follows:

SERMONS will be preached on Sabbath, 24th February instant; in the morning at half-past ten, by the Rev. James Brock, of Prescott, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held on Monday evening, the 25th instant.

The chair will be taken by P. LeSueur, Esq., at seven o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. J. Brock, Wm. Stephenson and other Ministers of the City.

Collections will be taken up at the Sabbath services and at the annual meeting, in behalf of the society.

On Tuesday evening, 26th instant, the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto, will deliver a POPULAR LECTURE, on "Woman: her Position and Influence." Single tickets to lecture 25c., double ticket for lady and gentleman, 37½c.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE will be held Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Tea to be served at half-past six o'clock, after which several Rev. gentlemen and others will address the meeting. Tickets to soiree 37½c. each; children 25c. each.

Tickets to soiree and lecture sold at Mr. S. Howell's store, Lower Town; at Mr. T. Hunton's and J. T. & W. Pennock's, Centre Town; Mr. Edward Hall's and at Mr. Joseph Skinner's, Upper Town.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365-5

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot

For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Alton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.
OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 3604-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.
OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Wincey's, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks Street

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.
200 bdls. American Cotton Warp.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.
10 " White Serges.
20 " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1 bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
1 " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
1 " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
100 ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336IM

FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
—SEE—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street
OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 334y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,
MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.
SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF
New Whitney and Horse Blankets!
OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.
Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.
Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town*. Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns." I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months.....$402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings detached, their contents and Farm Property insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.
TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.
C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO LET,
A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE
CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.
Apply to
MRS. RADMER,
Aylmer, C. E.
February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of

Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,

The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.

CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.

Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. J. ROOS. 368y

BOY WANTED.

A SMART INTELLIGENT YOUTH: one who can write a good business hand. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK.

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, Liverpool, Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DE LISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance
COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Dividend Fifty per Cent., Applied in Reduction of Premiums.

THIS COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN Hartford in 1851, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholly Mutual Life Companies in the United States, and has been uniformly successful. By the last report of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts the surplus or assets over liabilities was proportionally greater than any Insurance Company in the United States. The Company being purely Mutual, all the profits go to the Insured, and it insures at the lowest possible rates.

Parties contemplating LIFE INSURANCE will serve their interests by insuring with this company; nearly double the amount of Insurance can in most cases be obtained in it for the same outlay in other companies.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for Ottawa, will furnish prospectuses and full information.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
AGENT.
W. J. HENRY, M. D.,
MEDICAL EXAMINER.
OFFICE:—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 23. 366d

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	51,441 16
Cash on hand; in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvage	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 52
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'vd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,159 89
1863	256,973 55	160,431 30
1864	470,473 78	278,188 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,465 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Armond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandize at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquet.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, at the city of Ottawa, under the name, style and firm of LAWRENCE BROS., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Joseph Lawrence will settle all liabilities and collect all accounts due the firm.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.
REUBEN LAWRENCE, Jr.
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

WILLIAM COLLINS,
Witness.
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE above I beg to notify my friends and customers, that I will carry on the

Boot & Shoe Business,
AT THE OLD STAND,
52, Sussex Street,

And parties indebted to the late firm of Lawrence Bros. are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366-3

RETIRING!
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONable Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.

Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE.

G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

GOOD NEWS.
COAL OIL!
DOWN AGAIN TO
40 Cents
FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.
SEND YOUR CANS TO THE
Market Drug Store,
York Street.
WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD
OF
Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,
E. A. MEREDITH,
Asst. Secretary.

d&w

NOTICE.
VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have approved the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 23 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

Circular No. 202. No. 35.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council, for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

NOTICE.
GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low,

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity.

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels* be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 20th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3. 1865. 98tf

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

STOVES
AT A BIG DISCOUNT,
AT
ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 368tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

To-Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer Victoria, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY.

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
SOLICITOR,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 354-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 17, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.

Ottawa, September 29, 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONtaining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel. Apply on the premises, to

THOS. G. BURNS.

Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayles, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's waggon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, Northside Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick; furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.
25 Tons Dried Apples.
20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon. The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Marryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayton, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.

The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.

The Nautical Almanac for 1867.

A most complete stock of Pew, Pocket, and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 22. 314y

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.

(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.

(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.

(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.

(e) The place wherein it is then stored.

(f) The place to which it is to be removed.

(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.

(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.

(i) The time at which it is to be removed.

(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.

(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and

(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9) The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this [Sd. 11].
day of 186 .

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form-A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.

(2) His place of residence.

(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.

(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.

(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.

(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."

(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.

(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.

(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."

(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.

(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No.

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]. The duty having been [9]. This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 — Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division.

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.

[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."

[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."

[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.

[5] The owner's name and occupation in full

[6] His place of business.

[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.

[8] His place of business.

[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.

[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.

[11] The period named for the removal.

[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 12th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient serventt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, ment or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

DEPARTMENT ORDER,
NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers,
&C., &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,
SOUTH AMERICA.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT
Of the following rates by
CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTERS RATE PER ½ OZ.	NEWSPAPERS EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES AND PRINTED MATTER.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
BRAZIL { Bahia, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
CENTRAL AMERICA { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
CHILI—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
CUBA { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Pu rtoPrincipe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	....
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	18	5	....
NICARAGUA { Pacific side	10	2	2 p 4oz
NICARAGUA { Gulf of Mexico side	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
PERU—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
VENZUELA { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES—British— Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad,	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES,—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas— Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	34	5	....
Australia and New Zealand *via* New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York.*)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid —or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid —thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid —9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notice to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are postmarked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "TOO LATE" to show that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it bears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices, or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical may be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Postmaster-General.

367dw9-tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

Mail Contract.
TENDERS

Addressed to the Postmaster General will be received

AT OTTAWA,

UNTIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1867,

AT NOON,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails for the term of four years, twice a day, between

AYLMER AND OTTAWA,

To commence on the

1st of April next.

Printed forms containing all other information and conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and obtained in blank form at the Post-Offices of Aylmer and Ottawa.

EDWIN F. KING,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Montreal, 20th Feby., 1867. 367dw9-td

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

208tf Commissioner of Customs and Excise

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

154tf

Carillon and Grenville
CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,

AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"*Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 363swtd

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,

AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM
And Timber Slide.

AT THE

DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"*Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids.*"

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 364w8d

Sand Point Depot.
PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1.L. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my Wife, ELIZA MILLS, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all parties against trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JAMES HILL,
Marlborough.

Ottawa, February 25. 367-2-9wt

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 55-4

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to
JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont,
Aylmer Road.

Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acre of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 53-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued

AUGUSTUS LAVER.

Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-et

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 370.} OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1867. {PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoy the largest circulation of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Advertising Agency.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the Ottawa Times.

LEGAL.

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 22, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the District of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the room lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 10. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Hanna's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 31-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(Recently from England.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—City Hall Square. Dec. 28 '65. 1-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Bonle's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 4utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 160-y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 10, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 228-3m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel Keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 23tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

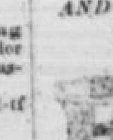
Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.

All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game &c., &c.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street; Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET,

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.30 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NOTICE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 6th November, 1866.

WHEREAS the power given to Collectors of Customs by the Customs Act, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 17, of retaining the invoices produced on the passing of Entries, has not been generally exercised, and that it has been found advisable to make it incumbent upon Collectors to retain the official custody, and place on file all such invoices—

Notice is hereby given that upon and after the FIRST day of JANUARY next, all invoices of goods, presented for entry at any of the Custom Houses in the Province, will be retained and put on file by the Collector of the Port, in conformity with the 15th section of the 29 and 30 Victoria, Cap. 6, and that certified copies thereof will be given by the Collector or proper officer, when required under the conditions therein mentioned.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
288tf

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 3rd October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Gulf of Mexico—United States.

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

THE following important Notice to Navigators has been issued from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, in reference to a fixed Light on Cape St. George, Gulf of Mexico, United States, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 51.]
Gulf of Mexico—United States

FIXED LIGHT ON CAPE ST. GEORGE.

Information has been received at the Admiralty, that the Light on Cape St. George, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 1st day of August, 1864.

This light is a fixed white light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON CAPE SAN BLAS.

Also, that the light on Cape San Blas, West Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 23rd day of July, 1866.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT AT JUPITER INLET.

Also, that the light at Jupiter Inlet, East Coast of Florida, was re-established on the 28th day of June, 1866.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every minute and a half.

NORTH ATLANTIC.

FOG SIGNAL AT WEST QUODDY HEAD, STATE OF MAINE.

Also, that on and after the 15th day of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine, would be made by means of a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot air engine, giving blasts of 5 seconds duration, with intervals of 20 seconds between the blasts.

The trumpet is placed in a small white building, a short distance south of the lighthouse, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
London, 30th August, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: St. George's sound, No. 2,898; West Indies, &c., No. 392 d; Lights in West Indies, No. 390. Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2,670. 251tf

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment o

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa

H. MEADOWS & CO.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING A GREAT variety of all the different patterns, with every real improvement which the advancing requirements of Central Canada have shown to be needed. The assortment is the largest and most varied in this market. Special attention has been given to the selection of STOVES, suitable for Farmers and to residents of the city. The

ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Of which we have about twenty different sizes and patterns, including the following celebrated names: Protectionist, Large and Small King of Stoves, Improved Farmer's, (2 sizes), Fortune, Housekeeper, Sunny Side, &c., &c., all of which are splendid bakers. Our

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES!

Are unrivalled for city use, being very economical for fuel, and likewise good baking Stoves. The following well known Stoves comprise part of the stock: Monitor, (3 sizes), Empire State, (3 sizes), Queen City, Hotel, Charter Oak, St. Lawrence, Forest, Premium, &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES!

We have all the latest and best patterns, open and close fronts, elegant in design, durable for use and cheap in price.

BOX STOVES!

A very large stock of these Stoves just received, including the Black Giant, Rambler, Rover, Lioness, Lion, Fulton, &c., all sizes, suitable for the smallest bedroom or the largest hall, warehouse, or church, (a liberal discount made on all Stoves sold to Churches.)

DOUBLE STOVES!

Different patterns, with single or double Ovens.

DUMB STOVES AND STOVE PIPES!

Of the best Russian and other Iron, also Gallows Pipe, T Pipes, Elbows, Key Pipes, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet, Iron, and Copper Ware on hand and made to order.

Builders' Job Work, Hot Air Furnaces, Eavetroughs, &c.,

Made to order. The best of material used and none but first-class workmen employed.

Camp Kettles, Bake Pans, Shanty Plates, and all kinds of Lumberer's Supplies on Hand.

Iron Bedsteads. Iron Bedsteads.

BIRD CAGES. BIRD CAGES CHEAP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—Parties about furnishing houses would do well to call and examine our stock in this department, as there is almost every requisite for the Housekeeper, especially in the culinary branch.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

Best Pennsylvania Kerosene and No. 1 Canada Oils. No inferior article kept.

LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS. LAMPS.

Parlour, Bedroom, Kitchen and Hall Lamps—a great variety on hand.

Bedroom Toilet Setts, Baths, Sponge, Plunge, Sitz and Children's Baths, Chamber Pails, and all kinds of Japanned and plain Tinware.

REMEMBER

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXAMINE ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE, GO DIRECT TO THE

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1866. 62-y

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

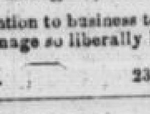
SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL  FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 6. 300tf

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22. 314tf

Finance Department, Customs,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 122, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's command,
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ S., distant 1 mile.

W. E. ARCHDEACON,
Master R. N.,
337tf Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eigh chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation: and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of 6 Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy,

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

FREEHOLD CITY PROPERTY FOR Sale very cheap and on reasonable terms. LOT NO. 25, North side of York Street, Ottawa upon which is erected a large house 66 x 33 feet, containing four tenements, bringing a yearly rent of £84.

For particulars, apply to
H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor, &c.
Ottawa, December 19. 311 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Life Association of Scotland—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company—W. H. Falls.
Nurse Wanted—Apply at this Office.
Board Wanted—Address H. H., Times office.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

Mr. Frank Buckland, the editor of *Land and Water*, has been appointed by the Home Secretary as an Inspector of Salmon Fisheries, jointly with Mr. Ffennel, in the room of Mr. Eden, who has resigned. Dr. Buckland is a practical naturalist, of great energy and very respectable scientific acquirements. He is a ready and pleasing writer, and conveys information in an easy, popular style, using such plain language as everybody can understand, in preference to the perplexing jargon of purely scientific nomenclature. He resigned his situation and practice as a surgeon in the Life Guards to devote his time in the cultivation of fish and oysters, and established a museum at his own expense in the Royal Horticultural Gardens. We are glad to see his labors appreciated, and fresh facilities thus afforded him to turn to practical account his views and knowledge of economic fish culture.

The *Globe* in its anxiety to excite prejudice against the Government makes it a complaint that in the Confederation bill "Agriculture, "too, is placed under the control of the "General Parliament, and immigration into "all or any of the Provinces"; and then adds "the door is manifestly opened by these "changes to local jealousies, and local "waste, and jobbing in the general Legisla-"ture of the worst description."

A criticism more superficial and more manifestly unjust, could not well have been penned. In the 29th resolution of the Quebec scheme, defining the powers of the general Government, we find "immigration" and "agriculture" both mentioned as among the subjects upon which it might make laws; and again in the 43rd resolution "immigration" and "agriculture" are there mentioned as within the scope of the Local Legislatures, thus clearly establishing concurrent jurisdiction upon these two subjects, and the bill as published expressly sets forth the same powers, limiting as a matter of logical necessity, the action of each Province to its own territory and by equal necessity, extending the authority of the general Government over the whole. If "the door is manifestly opened to jobbing of the worst description," we beg to remind Mr. Brown that in these particulars it stands just precisely as he left it at Quebec, and no man ever praised the Quebec scheme more than he. Why did he not "shut the door" before he left the Government? Nothing to our view can be more rational than that the Provinces should be empowered to adopt such legislative measures as would be likely to promote agriculture and settlement within their borders, while to prohibit the general Government from dealing with these questions in the general interests would be an utter absurdity. However, we merely wish to point out that in this particular, wherein Mr. Brown condemns the bill, it harmonises precisely with the provisions of the Quebec Constitution which he so much admires.

If, however, as he now contends the placing of the same subject under both Confederate and Provincial jurisdiction leaves the door open to "jobbery of the worst description," he would, were he honest, give the Delegates credit for having shut it in one particular at least; but instead of this he actually condemns the departure from the Quebec scheme on a point almost analogous to that for which in the matters of agriculture and immigration he blames them for adhering to it! We refer to the "sea coast and inland fisheries." In the Quebec scheme the management of the fisheries is conferred both upon the general and the local governments, but by the bill it is reserved to the general government, and Mr. Brown complains of this as an injurious alteration! Surely this is only shutting the door against "jobbery." To have placed the fisheries exclusively under local control would have deprived the national government of the power to treat, under the British crown, with foreign countries in relation thereto, and hence the manifest necessity of reserving the ultimate control of them. Is it not much better, therefore, if only to prevent "jobbery" that they should be exclusively controlled by the general government?

But the pettiest thing of all is the cavilling at the placing of the penitentiaries and marine hospitals under the management of the national Government. With reference to the penitentiaries, we believe that much abused Upper Canada contributes a fair quota of "boarders," if it does not actually exceed its rights according to the great principle of *representation* by population, and therefore we presume there cannot be in the contemplated arrangement any injustice complained of on that score; while with regard to the marine hospitals, a little reflection will suggest to any one the propriety of the nation at large assuming their maintenance. Those who are mainly benefited by them are engaged in a calling, the advantages of which are of a thoroughly national character, and there cannot be any well-founded objection against their being maintained by the general Government.

When Mr. Brown sniffs corruption and jobbery in the atmosphere of the Confederate Parliament at such a long distance, it is not difficult to divine the *role* he will assume. He is an experienced hand at the business of scenting out jobs, and though for a brief period of official life, he appeared to have abandoned the demagogic art, it has been made very evident within the past six months, that his "right hand has not forgot its *cunning*." But of one thing he may be well assured, if Confederation does not answer the expectations which he once affected to have formed of it, the country will hold him responsible for the failure. He assumed the responsibility of the measure, and should have maintained his relations with the Government, until it was perfected beyond peradventure.

We alluded the other week to the contemptible conduct of the County Council of Lincoln in refusing to abide by the award of the arbitrators appointed to determine the amount of compensation to the old Borough of Niagara, for the use of the public building by the County Council, which had been erected at the expense of the town. Niagara's claim we argued was founded on "natural justice," and should have been admitted as determined by the arbitrators without a word of protest on the part of the county. We are now fully convinced of the justice of this view on seeing the argument of Mr. Laurie of St. Catherines, the arbitrator chosen by the county in opposition to the claim. He admits an expenditure on the part of the town of principal and interest, amounting to forty-two thousand dollars during twenty years; he admits that during that period the town only received some $3,800 from the county in the shape of cash, and offsets the difference by estimating the profits accruing to the traders of the town on account of the meetings of the County Council being held there! He says the business thus brought to Niagara amounted to about $12,000 per annum, 20 per cent. of which is profit, and should, therefore, go to cancel the obligations of the county for the use of the building erected by the town. It only needed such logic as this to cover the position of the county with contempt, and we certainly think that Lincoln's case will not be improved in the eyes of the public by the publication of Mr. Laurie's reasons for dissenting from the award.

But we have received a late copy of the Niagara *Mail*, from which we exceedingly regret to notice that J. C. Rykert, Esq., the Warden of the County, has placed himself in a very humiliating position by a violent personal attack on S. B. Harrison, Esq., the third arbitrator—the other two being the Mr. Laurie already named, on behalf of Lincoln, and the Hon. W. H. Dickson, on behalf of Niagara. We should have expected better things of Mr. Rykert than to have charged Judge Harrison with having "acted dishonestly in the matter" of the arbitration. This allegation, in so far as appears, is quite unsupported by evidence, and it ill becomes Mr. Rykert, himself a member of the bar, and having heretofore enjoyed some reputation as a public man, to attack a man of Mr. Harrison's standing on such a flimsy pretext as that at one time the arbitrators had spoken of making the award $6,000 instead of $8,000. We should think that Mr. Rykert would have paid but little attention to the representations of a man of Mr. Laurie's calibre, who contends that the town of Niagara has been paid out of the profits of the "tavern bills for board, &c.," and sought some better foundation for speaking so flippantly of one who holds a responsible position in the county judiciary of Upper Canada.

The public generally will have no hesitation in condemning the conduct of Mr. Rykert, and very little difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the award of the arbitrators in favor of the old Borough was a very moderate one. We have spoken before upon the latter subject, and we have only now to repeat that should the county move the courts against it, we hope the county may be beaten. There has been an ungenerous spirit manifested by the county towards the town of Niagara all throughout the long and dreary contest on the county town question, which achieved a parliamentary reputation second only to that of Bruce, by the persistent labor of the members for the Borough, first Mr. Simpson, and latterly Mr. Angus Morrison, to secure an equitable consideration of Niagara's claims. When that at length had been achieved, and when a very moderate award—one that should have been satisfactory to all parties—was made, it is not creditable to the county to prolong the struggle in any way; and especially unbecoming in the Warden to use the language he is reported to have done towards the presiding arbitrator, and for which we think the press and the public ought to hold him to a strict account.

POLITICAL.

We understand that Dr. Church and P. A. Egleson, Esq., are the only candidates yet in the field for the representation of Carleton in the first parliament of Ontario.

Mr. Egleson will feel happy to meet his friends at Andrew Graham's, on Rideau-street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Holmes, first in the field, came out like a plucky man, and announced his determination to represent Carleton. The consequence is, that he will likely walk the course and be the first representative of the metropolitan county in the House of Commons of the Kingdom of Canada. Success to his energy.

The Wheat Crop.—There is great fear that the present changeable weather will prove very injurious to the fall wheat crop. The ground is scarcely covered with snow, and the succession of thaws, rain storms, snow storms, and heavy frosts we have had for the past few weeks cannot, if continued, but injure it.—*St. Catherine's Journal.*

Death of Sheriff Dickinson.—On last Tuesday morning, at two o'clock, Chas. Dickinson, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, departed this life in the 34th year of his age. Deceased had been consumptive for a length of time, but was able to attend to his office business until about two months since, when he became seriously unwell, and was eventually confined to his bed.—*Brockville Monitor.*

—A Cincinnati telegraph operator says he has always noticed that nine of ten changes in the weather begin in the West. A storm at Cincinnati is felt eighteen hours afterwards at Baltimore. At the time of his writing, he stated that the telegraph gave information of a storm in St. Louis, which he predicted would reach Cincinnati in twelve hours. The storm came an hour or two sooner than he predicted, but he proved himself quite weather wise.

A terrible tragedy has just been enacted in one of the most inaccessible parts of England—Tintagel, a watering-place on the north coast of Cornwall. During the past few weeks an unfortunate man named Smith has exhibited signs of mental derangement to so great an extent that his neighbors have taken it in turns to stop up with him at night, he having constantly given vent to threats of self-destruction. On Friday one Thomas Baker who lived near him took his turn at watching, and in the course of the night in order to humor one of the lunatic's whims he accompanied him for a walk on the turnpike road which is cut through the rock. At one point the road is open to the sea, and on arriving at this spot the insane man suddenly grasped his companion and attempted to throw him down into the water. A desperate struggle for life ensued, but the frenzy of madness gave to Smith such tremendous power that his watcher was but an infant in his grasp, and in a minute or two, Baker was forced down into the water, his murderer falling with him. Passing near the spot were two women who helplessly watched the affray, and saw that when in the water the struggle was renewed, Smith keeping his victim down until a heavy roller came in and washed them both away. On Saturday afternoon the body of Smith was cast on shore. Both men were widowers. Baker unhappily leaves a large family to mourn his untimely end.—*Western Morning News.*

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 1867.

It is stated that the first Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec will be the Hon. John Rose of this city; and the Hon. John A. Macdonald first Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, not the Hon. John Ross as has been reported. It is also stated the two first named gentlemen are to receive the honor of knighthood.

The water police force of Montreal was disbanded this morning by Judge Coursol, acting under orders from the Government. This step has created much dissatisfaction, as it was a remarkably well-trained and efficient body of men.

A rather suspicious case is reported from Argenteuil. A man named Patterson had a quarrel some time ago with another named Brown, and beat the latter badly. Saturday last, Patterson went a short distance from home to borrow a fanning machine, but did not return. Search being made, his body was found not far from his own dwelling, with marks of violence on it. Two brothers of Brown were arrested, but subsequently released, and a verdict of accidental death, returned by the coroner's jury. This has caused some surprise and dissatisfaction in the neighborhood, as circumstances strongly pointed to a case of foul play.

Imports at the port of Montreal for the past week are $418,365, in excess of same period in 1866.

FROM PRESCOTT.

Prescott, Feb. 27, 1867.

A deserter named Gagor, from the 100th Regiment, was arrested last night, on the arrival of the train from your city, by private Mills of the look-out party. He was lodged in the lock-up for the night. This morning when Mr. Boulton, chief constable, went to give him his breakfast, he was not to be seen in the cell. The door was opened and Mr. Boulton stuck his head in the crevice, when the deserter, who was concealed in the corner, seized him by the throat and attempted to force his way past him. Boulton, although weak from recent sickness, held on to him, and was dragged some twelve feet to the outer door, where he screamed for help, still holding on to the desperate man. Here the man struck Boulton a violent blow on the temple with a skull-cracker, which was suspended to his wrist. A gentleman residing near, chanced to be in his yard, and hearing the cries for help, at once jumped over the fence, when Gagor seeing his chances gone, at once succumbed, and was taken back to the cell.

After Mr. Boulton's wound had been dressed, the deserter was examined, and upwards of fifty dollars in silver were found upon his person. The skull-cracker has not yet been discovered, but a large clasp-knife and a key were found hidden in the cell, which are supposed to have been his property. He was removed to Ottawa to-day in charge of Sergt. James Kerwin of the 100th Regiment. It appears that Gagor, who is a German, had attempted to desert twice before when on foreign stations.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Baggage-Searching System in France

Paris, Feb. 27.—The efforts of the American legation at Paris to procure a remission of the baggage search during the existence of the international exposition have failed. The French Government has officially announced that it would not relinquish the right to search the baggage of all foreigners arriving in France.

Garibaldi in Venice.

Venice, Feb. 27.—Garibaldi arrived here yesterday from Florence. He was greeted with the most unbounded enthusiasm.

France.

Paris, Feb. 27.—One of the reforms proposed by the Emperor, the abolishment of the reply to the address from the throne, is peculiarly unpopular. The Liberal party insist upon the preservation of this privilege.

In the French Court of Admiralty in the case of the United States against Armanils, the appeal of the United States against the decree requiring the payment into the court of a certain sum of money, as security for the costs of the suit was again rejected.

England.

London, Feb. 27.—The English Court of Admiralty in the case of the steamer *Alexandria*, in which United States Consul Dudley recently commenced a suit to recover damages, has required security for the costs in the event of the case being decided for the defendant. The final decision is reserved until the performance of this preliminary duty.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Horrible Case of Body-snatching.

Buffalo, Feb. 27.—Five dead bodies, two females and one new-born infant, were found by a police detective at the Grand Trunk Railway depot this evening. They had been shipped through by the Union Express Company. The bodies were packed in flour barrels in a nude state, and had not been dead over a week; they were not decomposed and bore no marks of violence. The bodies are now being cleansed of flour, and will be exposed for identification to-morrow. The city is wild with excitement to know whose relatives have been thus seized by body-snatchers.

A Memorial against Confederation.

Albany, Feb. 27.—In the State Senate today a memorial was presented from the French Canadians in the United States, against the proposed Canadian Confederation.

A Cotton Mill Burned.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The extensive cotton mill of Mr. Blunden was burnt this morning. It was insured for $145,000.

Meeting of Fenians in New York.

New York, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of Fenians held to-day, no want of confidence in the movements or leaders was evinced. Plans were submitted for conducting the war for the freedom of Ireland, and it was said to be contemplated if the vigilance of the British Government in Ireland should render the movement there extra hazardous, to transfer the organization to England and Scotland.

New York State Fenian Convention.

Utica, Feb. 27.—The Fenian Convention continued in session in this city throughout to-day. The proceedings were of a strictly secret character. It is understood that positive measures have been decided upon. A large public meeting was held at the City Hall, this evening. It was addressed by President Roberts and Senator Morrison. More funds were contributed for the Fenian cause. It is rumored that Canadian detectives are in town.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefited that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Bazaar was well and respectably attended last evening. It opens again to-day, and all the articles remaining will be disposed of at auction and raffle.

"Winter."—A correspondent writes urging that those who believe that Winter is a gloomy season, may help to make it lightsome to a helpless class by sending some cash to the fancy fair in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan's Home.

Contribution.—The ladies of the committee of management of the Protestant Orphan's Home gratefully acknowledge the sum of $10.25, being the proceeds of a juvenile bazaar held by the Misses Cumming and Miss Alicia Sutton.

Great Scientific Discovery!—Dr. VanCortlandt of this city, has received from Hamilton three of the bones so mysteriously extracted from a boy's leg there a short time ago, and the scientific acumen of the learned Dr. has enabled him to pronounce them the bones of a human *fœtus*.

That Cane Again.—Owing to the interest created by the voting for the cane, at the Bazaar, in the Russell House, and the desire manifested by all parties for a fair representation in the matter, the polls will be open again to-day. Vote early and often, and by all means let the popular candidate have a large majority.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 11 above zero.
9 a. m., 18 above zero.
Noon, shade, 20 above zero.
Noon, sun, 73 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

Masonic.—A Masonic lodge has been formed at the village of Plantagenet. The regular nights of meeting are held on the Monday on or before full moon of each month. The following is the list of officers: W. Bro. W. N. Barrie, W. M.; Bro. J. M. C. Deles Derulers, S. W.; Henry Smith, J. W.; Robert Eastman, Chaplain; Abner Hagar, Treasurer; W. A. Chamberlain, Secretary; James Van Bridger, S. D.; Joseph W. Hughes, J. D.; James Faulkner, I. G.; Wm. Cheeseman, Tyler. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

Brush Up!—Now that the Governor-General of the Kingdom of Canada may be expected in our midst before many months, we hope that there will be a general brushing up everywhere, and especially among our municipal officials. We have been given to understand that the Warden of Carleton, the Metropolitan county of the Kingdom, is not provided with an official robe, but has to occupy his seat in the council, and appear on all public occasions in the simplicity of his own modest garb. Let the county council at once remedy this defect and bedeck their worthy presiding officer in a manner becoming his position.

Skiff and Gaylord's.—This troupe will arrive by the morning train on Friday, and give their first performance the same evening. They have been, and we believe justly, pronounced *the largest and most perfect organization of the kind extant.* The Panorama of Sherman's march to the sea is an origination of their own, and the Western press pronounce it as one of the best (if not the best) feature ever presented to an audience by a minstrel troupe. The painting itself is a very fine production of art, into which a genial warmth of coloring has been introduced—truthful and highly pleasing. As they only perform two nights here, those who would secure seats should go early.

A Man Shot in Ogdensburgh.—On Monday evening last, a negro called Lucas, an itinerant banjo player, who is not unknown in this city, went to the races at Ogdensburgh, and while at the Baldwin House, some white men there indulged in pulling and cuffing him about a good deal, when the negro showed his revolver, it is supposed without any other intention than to repress the familiarities which became annoying to him. He was asked if there was anything in it, when he told them that it was loaded with ball, and it immediately went off, as is supposed by our informant, who was an eye witness, accidentally, and the contents entered the body of a man who we learn has since died.

Police Court.—Sandy Stewart was charged with being drunk and disorderly, on the street. Sandy said, in substance, by way of extenuation, that since last haying time he had been engaged in the country, chopping wood; that afterwards he took to rambling a little, and in the course of his peregrinations came to the Hull iron mines, where he became interested in the works at that institution. As he drew nearer to the capital, old reminiscenses of early city life grew upon him, and he resolved to revisit the scenes of other-days. He did so, and found things very much as when he left. Somehow, Sandy fell into a fit of moody melancholy and indulged in unavailing regrets over the lost hopes of the Stewarts. Visions of Culloden flitted through his brain, and then he became so excited that it was necessary to resort to the *soothing* effects of a *nip*. This Sandy confessed But he did not confess to a recollection of the number of nips which he took to produce the excitement he sought to allay on the Homoeopathic principle—"*Similia Similibus Curantur.*" There was strong presumptive evidence, however, founded on correct diagnosis by the police, that the patient labored under the effects of something more than *infinitesimal* doses of a preparation not less potent than *tangle-leg*. One of the symptoms was that he did such indecorous and undignified things as, in a healthy state, no Stewart—not even himself—would be capable of doing; and so he was ordered to pay $3 and costs, or be confined for a week, the latter being accepted.

The Lecture on Woman.—The unusual demand upon our columns yesterday precluded the possibility of giving even the briefest notice of the able lecture delivered on Tuesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson. The audience on that occasion was very large and respectable, and we trust the proceeds will enable the trustees of the church to accomplish the object for which the lecture was given. As to the lecture itself, it must be heard to be appreciated according to its merits, and the author is the proper person to deliver it. Mr. Stephenson's qualifications as a lecturer are doubtless great, but it is as an extempore preacher that he appears to the greatest advantage. His lecture abounds in word pictures, which, by their high coloring alone, would arrest the attention of the multitude, whilst the almost faultless drawing would satisfy most critics. On Tuesday evening Mr. Stephenson gave ample proof of his power to paint a single figure almost to the life, whilst his grouping, whether by accident or design, presented much to admire. His introduction of the first woman to her companion Adam, was extremely felicitous. The description of their meanderings in the Garden of Paradise by the lovely flowers in perennial bloom, and the pellucid streams sparkling in the sun to the mellifluous music of nameless birds; all this, with some zephyrs thrown in to cool the atmosphere, give motion to the leaves and ripples to the water, &c., &c., forcibly reminding us of Milton's paradise before it was lost. One of the most successful efforts of the lecturer, was in the delineation of woman's character in affliction and trouble—her elasticity, her wakeful vigilance, her voice soft as an echo, her intuitive perception and comprehension of the language of pain; her constancy in love and devotion. "Let woman's love be enlisted on the part of man, or towards God, and a flame is kindled which shall outlive the stars." The lecturer compared woman's constancy in misfortune to the ivy

"Creeping where no life is seen;
Embracing some fragmentary ruin."

Some beautiful descriptions were given of many of the women of scripture, which gave great pleasure. The lecturer dwelt very eloquently on the influence of women on society, in all time and throughout the world, wherever she has attained her true position, and numerous illustrations were given. The importance also of training good mothers was powerfully enforced, and the lecturer concluded by giving some excellent advice to the young. The profoundest attention prevailed, interrupted only by applause.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Court House, Feb. 27.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present the Warden, Messrs. Church, Cowan, Cummings, Dow, Hinton, Blackburn, Neil, Smith, Storey, Mills, Sykes, Dawson, Morgan, Berry, Tomkins.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The clerk read a petition from Catherine Graham, matron of the county jail, praying for increase of salary.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the petition of Catherine Graham for increase of salary, just read, be received, and referred to the Jail Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morgan, and *Resolved* that the warden be requested to petition, in the name of this council, the Governor in Council, to direct such portion of the produce of the special rates levied, in respect of By-laws 89 and 94 of this municipality, and at the credit of the sinking fund account, or the special rate accounts thereof as cannot be immediately applied towards paying the debt, by the reason of no part thereof being yet payable, instead of being in terms of the municipal acts of Upper Canada shall from time to time, as the same shall accrue, be applied to the payment or redemption at such value not exceeding par as this council can agree of any part of such debt, or of any of the debentures representing or constituting such debt or any part of it. That upon obtaining the necessary authority, the Warden and Treasurer are hereby authorised to redeem at any rate not exceeding par, such part of said debt as they can agree for.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the Warden be instructed to communicate with the Commissioner of Public Works, asking for an interview with him by this council, regarding the delay of the construction of the bridge opposite Manotic.—Carried.

The clerk read a petition from James Kennedy, praying for a grant to reimburse him certain expenses incurred in the purchase of certain lands in Nepean, when illegally sold for taxes in the year of 1850.

Moved by Dr. Church, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the petitioner James Kennedy be heard at the Board of this council in reference to the petition just read.—Carried.

Mr. Kennedy then addressed the council.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the petition of James Kennedy be referred to the solicitor of this council, for his opinion on the matter of said petition, as to the liability of this county to grant the prayer of said petition.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Mills, that this council do now adjourn till two o'clock.

The council then adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Pursuant to adjournment, the council met at 2 o'clock.

The clerk read a petition from the Rev. J. Whyte, asking a grant from county funds to aid in educating certain deaf mutes from the township of Osgoode, in the Hamilton Deaf and Dumb Institution.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Dr. Church, that the letter of Rev. Mr. Whyte, in reference to deaf mutes in Osgoode, be referred to the committee on education.—Carried.

In pursuance of notice given yesterday, Mr. Neil moved, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that motion No. 48 of last January session, adopting the report of the special committee on drill sheds, be and is hereby rescinded, and that said report be amended by omitting therefrom the names of the municipalities of Fitzroy and Nepean as municipalities receiving the grant set opposite their respective names, and that at next June session of this council said municipalities be exempted from paying their portion of the said grant that would otherwise fall upon them; and that said report as now amended be adopted.—Lost.

Mr. Neil called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas.—Messrs. Dawson, Neil and Storey.

Nays.—Messrs. Dow, Cowan, Church, Sykes, Mills, Morgan, Smith, Berry, Cumming, Tomkins and Blackburn.

The clerk read an account from E. Wood, for constructing a circular table in the Court House.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the account of E. Wood, just read, be referred to the committee on finance.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to aid partially in the erection of drill sheds and armories within the county of Carleton, and that the said by-law be now read a first, second and third time, and passed, suspending every rule to the contrary; and that a copy of said by-law be duly certified, under the corporate seal of this municipality, and forthwith transmitted to the Minister of Militia.

By-law read a first, second and third time, and passed.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Neil, that whereas a committee of the whole which was appointed during last January session to enquire into certain matters connected with the jail, reported that the jailer had appropriated oil, soap and candles to his own private use, which had been furnished for the use of the jail, and that he claimed these articles as perquisites to which he was entitled, and whereas the solicitor of the county on the matter being referred to him has given his opinion that the jailer is not entitled to any perquisites whatever, therefore it is resolved by this council, and they protest, that neither the jailer nor any person employed in the jail shall appropriate to the use of their own families any of the articles provided for the use of the jail, and that the council will hold the jailer responsible for the deficiencies that may occur in the articles supplied to him for the use of the jail, and that the amount of the deficiencies will be retained from his salary. A copy of this resolution and protest to be given by the clerk to the jailer personally.—Carried.

On motion the council then adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

—Mr. Thomas Carlyle intends to pass the remainder of the winter in Italy.

—Alphonse Karr was called on for a toast at a dinner in Paris, and gave "The health—of the sick."

Substitute for Coffee.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it; then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." You can get it of any medicine dealer, for 25cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and vice lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

Murder will out.

New York, Feb. 26.—Facts have come to light which cast suspicion upon a servant girl of Dr. Covell as the murderess of his wife at Newmarket, N. J. Teeth marks found on Mrs. Covell's neck correspond to those of the girl and other evidences point unfavorably to her.

Heavy Storm in California.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—A storm had taken place on the mountains which was the severest ever known. Snow fell from seven to fifteen feet deep.

The ship *Wm. Wilcox*, with 26,000 sacks of wheat for Cork, cleared to-day.

Assistant Secretary Seward's Mission Successful.

New York, Feb. 27.—The *Times* has private advices from San Domingo leading it to believe the mission of Assistant Secretary Seward to the West Indies was wholly successful. The object was a treaty with President Corbal, securing the long desired bay of Samana as a naval station of the United States

Destruction of an Old Landmark.

The Steuyvesant pear tree, planted 200 years ago, in what is now the Third Avenue, was destroyed a day or two since by a vehicle coming into collision with it.

General Grant's Advice.

The *Times'* special says: General Grant yesterday expressed his intention of visiting the President for the purpose of advising him to sign the military reconstruction bill.

Defrauding the Government.

A severe penalty against selling cigar boxes with cancelled stamps upon them was put in the tax bill. The government has been greatly defrauded by this practice.

Surratt.

The *Herald's* special says: A man attempted to obtain admission to Surratt yesterday by pretending to be his brother, just from Texas, but the guards refused to admit him.

American Mission to France.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday voted on the nomination of Dix and Ewing as ministers to France and the Hague. The vote was three for confirming, and three for rejecting.

The Paris Exposition.

The Senate's Paris Exposition Bill appropriating $93,000, has been ordered and reported by the House Committee. It is doubtful whether it can pass the House.

A Fenian Emissary from Ireland.

New York, Feb. 27.—It is reported that a Fenian emissary has arrived here from Ireland, and reports to the brotherhood that the English statements that the rebellion has ended are false. The organisation is stronger than ever. The soldiers are under the immediate drill of 400 officers, who served in this country during the rebellion. As to defection among the British troops, it is understood they will march wherever ordered, but when they come under fire they well know what to do. An American officer has enlisted 8000 British soldiers since Christmas.

A $30,000 Fire.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—Six houses belonging to Pierce, Butler, and Tate, were damaged by fire this morning. Loss, $30,000.

News from China and Japan.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Hong-Kong advices of January 13th have been received. There was great destruction of rice by the flood near Penang. Thousands were suffering on account of the complete destruction of their rice fields.

A most disastrous conflagration occurred at the city of Yeddo. Thousands of houses, covering a plat of four miles had been burned to the ground. The part of the city laid in ashes was the most prominent business and commercial portion.

Arrival of the S. S. "Peruvian."

Portland, Me., Feb. 27.—The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool the 14th, arrived this morning.

A meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party is called for next week, to consider the Government resolutions of Reform.

The *Daily News* says it is probable the Ministers will be asked to withdraw the resolutions, and either substitute a bill, or other resolutions of a more liberal and intelligible political character. Upon the reception given to such request, the conduct of the Opposition will depend.

THE REPRESENTATION OF CARLETON.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Dear Sir,—I observed in your paper of the 14th inst., a communication over the signature of "Conservative."

Among other intimations your correspondent points out the necessity of the electors of Carleton being on their guard against promising or supporting any man who may offer himself as a candidate, except he be known to be a true Conservative. Your correspondent need not fear, as the electors of Carleton are aware of the state of Radical rampage in England and Ireland as well as here. Neither Radicals nor the men that distributed the *loves* and fishes, (money,) of the man of Radical proclivities at a late election will meet favor at our hands.

The electors of Carleton want men of tried Conservative principles, together with ability and experience, and whose position and standing will be a guarantee that they have the interest of their constituents at heart, and the well being and good of the country in general; and not merely seekers of place and pensions for themselves and relatives. If it is not known, the coming election will show that the electors of Carleton are awakened to the exercise of a jealous care of the institutions under which our country as a whole has lived and prospered. In days gone by it was made a boast that money could put a Conservative member out of Carleton. Indeed it was tried, but it proved a failure. It is hoped that those retailers of abuse and scandal who infested the county at the last election, will direct their course to some other quarter, as the freeholders of Carleton are sufficiently intelligent to choose the men they wish to represent them. Some who are laboring to effect a bar-room influence, will, when they come before the electors of Carleton, be weighed in the balance and found wanting. The county has settled on one, and it is hoped that another gentleman whose long residence and business experience has won the confidence of a large number of the agriculturists of the county, will consent to come forward, who, with the county man already alluded to, will find no trouble in obtaining their election.

Mr. Editor, your inserting these few lines in your influential paper will confer a favor on

A Subscriber.

Fitzroy, 25th Feb., 1867.

ANONYMOUS SCRIBBLERS.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—I am only too sorry to trouble you on the subject of anonymous letters, but as a young man who occupies a high position in an official capacity in this city has for the last three months been annoyed by the reception of unpaid anonymous letters of the most disreputable character, I deem it my duty as a lover of justice to all men, simply to inform those deluded persons who pass their leisure hours in vilifying their fellow-creatures that if they would attend to their personal affairs, they would be more effectually discharging their duty as Christians. I therefore simply request these pretended friends of mine, who have been in the habit of writing anonymous letters reflecting on my private life and that of my friends, in future to desist from the foolish practice, as their epistles are only unwelcome, because of the *postage not being paid*, and of the absurd morality which they teach. I would further add that if any of my anonymous friends wish to dictate to me anything for my benefit, I will be most happy to receive it over their own signature.

I am Sir,
Yours truly,
A Friend of Fair-Play.

Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1867.

—We understand that the Government Inspector, Mr. Bently, who was sent out by the War Department to instruct the troops in the mechanism of the new breech-loaders is to remain permanently in this country, and that several others are expected to arrive shortly to carry out the same duties.—*Montreal Daily News.*

QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

His worship the mayor, with the laudable enterprise for which he is now celebrated of rooting, or grubbing, and poking his nose into all matters, however stupid he may show himself to be upon the subject, has made an attack in his paper on the Board of Trade, where an inquiry was very properly made into the doings of the Harbor Commission; we say very properly, for the simple reason that our ships are taxed to support this concern, and a large number of their bonds, all that have been issued, we believe, are held in Quebec.

We have had warning by the mismanagement of the Turnpike Commission, another concern who never published their affairs, of what may happen in the Harbor Commission, like causes invariably producing like results, and if in the one instance unproductive roads led to the non-payment of the interest on their bonds until the bonds decreased to 50 per cent. of their face value, may not the same thing occur in the other case. It is only too well known that the revenue from our wharf property has materially decreased within the past few years. In view of that fact, we have yet to learn that making additional wharf-room will be of any advantage except to those proprietors on the St. Charles, who may benefit from the job. Where is the revenue to come from on the piers built at the mouth of that river, at a cost of £60,000 to £70,000, debentures for which are being issued at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, equal to from £4,000 to £5,000 per annum? If let as deal or coal wharves—their probable destination—these piers might yield £400 to £500 per annum. It is, therefore, high time that the public, who are so vitally interested in this concern, do take some notice of its proceeding, and that they do not flatter themselves that they will fare any better from government interference in this trust or commission than in the turnpike trust. Moreover, as the town of Levis becomes of more importance, they may consider that they have the right to some say in the matter of the Quebec harbor arrangement and dues.—*Quebec Daily News.*

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. H. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the Times.*)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1867.

The market was well supplied yesterday, both in the Provision and Hay markets—Beef, Pork and Hay having an upward tendency.

Flour—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@	4 50
" Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 50	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 65	@	1 75
Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef	5 25	@	6 25
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 08
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 0¼
Geese—Each	0 00	@	0 00
Turkeys—Each	0 20	@	1 25
Fowl—Per pair	0 35	@	0 60
Butter—Choice Table	0 16	@	0 20
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 14
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 18	@	0 20
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 75	@	0 87½
Hay—Per ton	9 00	@	11 00
Wood—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** Whether the external appearances that excite suspicion are cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalled depurative will eradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous, and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletic, scorbutic, and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** at same time with the **Sarsaparilla**, a cure will be much hastened. 345n

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 2. 257-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain, and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE

ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND,

FOUNDED 1838, FOR
LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
PLACE D'ARMES. MONTREAL.

INVESTED FUNDS ONE MILLION AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS STG.

Assurers have the choice of two separate Classes of Assurance.

IN CLASS A. THE BONUSES

Are paid in Money to the Policy-holder himself, commencing at an early stage of the Policy.

AN ALLOCATION OF PROFIT IN Cash is made every year in this Class to all policies of not less than five years' standing at the preceding Annual Balance, and each Policy-holder's share is applied in payment of his next annual premium. The outlay, required for the policies has, thus, for many years been only from 62½ cts. to 75 cts. per $1 of the premiums according to standing, and commencing with those due at the end of the sixth year.

CASH PROFITS of more than £300,000 sterling have been distributed in this manner to the Policy-holders during their own lives.

IN CLASS B. THE BONUSES

Are unusually LARGE ADDITIONS to the SUM ASSURED, and may be exchanged for a

Most Important Provision in Old Age

to the Policy-holder himself.

At the Division for the 5th December, 1865, the large Bonus Addition of £4 per cent. on the Sum Assured was declared for every Premium paid on each participating policy, and payable along with the Sum Assured, provided the Life attain the average expectation of persons at his age of entry. It is evident that at this rate of Bonus the Sum Assured will be more than doubled in a comparatively short period.

But the Policy-holder has the option of exchanging these large Bonus Additions when he reaches the average period of life, for an equivalent in a

VALUABLE PROVISION FOR HIS OWN AFTER-LIFETIME BY A CASH PAYMENT OR ANNUITY.

For example, a Policy-holder for £1,000 at age 25, on his attaining the average period of persons of that age, will, at that rate of Bonus, have had an addition to his Assurance of £1560, making the sum assured £2560, instead of £1000.

Or, he may then exchange this large Bonus Addition for One Cash Payment of about £1000 to himself.

Or he may exchange the Bonus Addition for an Annuity of about £102 payable during his life.

Such exchange will in no respect affect the sum Assured, which, as well as the right to future Bonuses will remain intact for the Heirs or other purposes of the Policy-holder.

UNDER NO OTHER SYSTEM

Can anything like the same amount of benefits be obtained, whether as regards increase of sum Assured, or an equivalent in Cash Payment or Life Annuity.

An Assurer during the current year in Class B. will receive, at next Division, One-Fifth more Bonus than later Entrants—the difference being probably so much as £40 on a £1000 policy.

The 28th Annual Balance will be made on 5th April, 1867. Previous entrants will rank for profits as of one year's longer standing than later entrants.

P. WARDLAW,
Secretary.

Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer, Mr. A. Driscoll.
Arnprior, Vacant
Almonte, Mr. James Rosamond
Buckingham, Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville, Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke, Mr. A. Irving

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369-3A

BOARD WANTED.

REQUIRED IN CENTRE OR LOWER TOWN, Board and Lodging for a Gentleman, Wife and Servant. Comfort the principal consideration. Address H. H., Times office, Ottawa.
February 28. 370-3

Ottawa and Gloucester Road COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further call of

Ten per Cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such Stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. MATHESON, ESQ., in the City of Ottawa,

ON THURSDAY,

The 28th day of March next.

Dated this Twenty-sixth day of February, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office Hours from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 370td

Wanted, a Nurse.

TO ACCOMPANY A LADY, AND TO take charge of two young children, and willing to sail for England next week. Good references required. Apply at the Times office.
Ottawa, February 28. 370-2

H. M. THEATRE.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE CELEBRATED

Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

AND

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA

OF

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA.

Friday and Saturday, March 1st and 2nd.

BEING A TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION of the scenes and events connected with that celebrated campaign, and pronounced by the press and public to be the most amusing and instructive series of paintings ever exhibited.

Admission—Box 50 cts.; Gallery 25 cts.

Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance under the personal supervision of Mr. J. W. Steel, the original Coal Oil Johnny.

Wm. FOOT, Jr., C. J. RICHARDSON. } Agents.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1867. 365-td

FOR SALE.

150 Barrels Mess Pork.

25 Tons Dried Apples,

20 do. Choice Cheese.

On reasonable terms for CASH.

J. J. HANNAN.

Brockville, February 15, 1867. 361d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.

THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!

AND FANCY GOODS,

Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.
STILL WE PROGRESS.
OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

Recorder's Court.

CITY OF OTTAWA, }
To wit: }

Public Notice is hereby Given,
THAT THE
QUARTER SESSIONS
Of the Recorder's Court,
For the City of Ottawa, will be holden in the
County Court-House
(OLD JAIL,) IN SAID CITY,
ON MONDAY,
The 4th day of March next.

At the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all City Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in anywise concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS,
HIGH BAILIFF.
High Bailiff's Office,
February 22nd, 1867. 368td

RETIRING!
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
AT COST, FOR CASH.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF SEASONABLE Goods, at both my stores,

No. 12 and also No. 93, Rideau-street,

Can now be had IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, at cost price for cash.

THE BARGAINS will continue until first day of May next, when

MESSRS. J. G. McLACHLIN & CO.

Will carry on the business at No. 12, as usual.

☞ See Circulars.—ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

G. H. PRESTON.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1867. 352d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, on behalf of the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa, will receive Tenders for the

Lease of the Glebe Lot
For a Term of 21 Years.

Tenders to state the rate per annum per acre for that part of the Lot West of the Canal,

IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Of nearly Ten acres each, or for the whole Lot, in all containing about 150 acres.

Plan of the land and condition of lease to be seen at my office.

The Trustees will not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th MARCH next, at noon.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365td

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!
SO AS TO USE
COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil
WILL BE SUPPLIED AT
37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, The Volunteer's Active Service Manual; by Major Dixon.

The King's Own Borderers; by Grant. Woman against Woman; by Miss Maryatt. Too Good for Him; by Miss Maryatt. The Village on the Cliff; by Miss Thackeray. The Claverings; by Anthony Trollope. Dinks, Mayton, and Hutchinson on the Dog. The Blood of Jesus; by Rev. Wm. Reid. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation; by T. Bedford Jones, M. A., L. L. D.

The English Magazines FOR FEBRUARY. The American Magazines FOR MARCH.

The Nautical Almanac for 1867.

A most complete stock of Pew, Pocket and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Services, and Hymn Books.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 22. 314y

AUCTION SALES.

TO THE TRADE!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

I AM NOW MAKING SUCH ADDITION to my stock as enables me to offer to dealers and Country Merchants

A Large Quantity of Crockery,

In common ware such as Cups, Saucers, Plates, Pitchers and Dishes of all kinds suitable for the trade at extremely low prices. My stock of White Granite Ware, Colored Ware and China, is very complete, and will be sold at less than usual prices and a large assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware. Hotel Keepers will do well to examine my Tumblers as they are of the best pattern. Also a

Large Quantity of Furniture,
AND WOODEN WARE,
New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves,

All of which will be sold at panic prices. One trial will convince you that the **Variety Hall** is the place to purchase to advantage good goods, and good packing guaranteed to all purchasers at a distance.

☞ All kinds of Furniture and Household Goods purchased as usual, and the best prices paid by

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 7. 352y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

STOVES
AT A BIG DISCOUNT.
AT
ESMONDE BROS.

THEY ARE SELLING ACTUALLY at cost price. Just think of that! Don't forget the address, for the BEST AND CHEAPEST Stoves in Canada.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks Street
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362y

GOOD NEWS.
COAL OIL!
DOWN AGAIN TO
40 Cents
FOR GOOD CANADA ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

OR 50 CENTS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SEND YOUR CANS TO THE

Market Drug Store,
York Street.

WM. HEARN.
Ottawa, January 24, 1867. 340tf

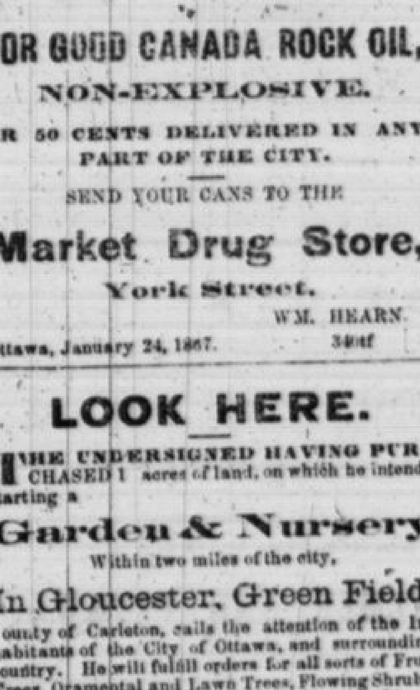
LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf



WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

Sand Point Depot.
PORK & FLOUR.

400 BBLS. CHICAGO CITY MESS PORK, selected brands.

600 bbls. No. 1 U. C. strong Superfine FLOUR.

Now on hand and for sale at the lowest CASH PRICE. Part of which can be delivered at Pakenham, Arnprior, or Sand Point.

R. W. CRUICE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Ottawa, February 9, 1867. 354d

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitsky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING HAVE RE-MARKED THEIR REMNANTS IN SOME CASES DOWN TO COST, AND IN OTHERS BELOW COST, AND WILL OFFER THE WHOLE

On Monday, the 11th day of February,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS:

THEY COMPRISE REMNANTS OF

Cloths, Tweeds, Coatings, Mantle Cloths, French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Winceys, Alpaccas, Poplins, Delaines, Prints, Cottons, Shirtings, Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Carpettings, Oil Cloths,

AND OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No second price.

Wholesale & Retail.] [**20 Sparks Street**

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, February 11. 355y

WHOLESALE.

2,000 Superior Grain Bags.	**20** " Glasgow "Striped" Druggetts.
1,000 Streetsville Linen Bags.	**1** bale "Lybster Mills" Grey Cotton.
200 bds. American Cotton Warp.	**1** " A 1 Dundas Grey Cotton.
75 ps. Burritt's Etoffes and Tweeds.	**1** " A 2 Dundas Grey Cotton.
20 " Brown and Blue Serges.	**100** ps. Imported Grey Cotton.
10 " White Serges.	**75** ps. Bleached Grey Cotton.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1867. 336t1M

FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, &C.,
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
Hats, Bonnets and Millinery!
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
—SEE—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street

OTTAWA, JANUARY 17, 1867. 331y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,
MANTLE CLOTHS TWEEDS &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF
New Whitney and Horse Blankets!
OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

THIS BEING THE SEASON FOR Merry-Making, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., to meet the demand for DRESS SUITS, I have on hand a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS!

And of everything necessary to get up orders in a style that defies competition.

Also a choice selection of

Beavers,
Coatings,
Trouserings.
&c., &c.

Ten per cent. off for Cash transactions.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, January 14, 1867. 331y

HOW DO YOU DO, FRIEND? Where are you bound for now? I am going to

CRANE'S VARIETY STORE!

To get some of his HOLIDAY PRESENTS. They say he has got the *best assortment in Town.* Well, come along; I'll go where the crowd goes. Crane is just the man TO SELL CHEAP. Yes, that is my motto, "small profits and quick returns."

I have just received a large assortment of TOYS of all descriptions. Also a nice lot of

Concertinas, Ladies' Work Boxes,

Ladies' Companions, Vases, Portfolios,

Magic Photographs!

Albums, Mirascopes, Stereoscopes and Views, GIFT BOOKS, Prince of Wales' Cabinet of Stationery, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks Street,
First door west of Bate's.
Ottawa, December 19. 2603m

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	**$3,000,000.00**
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	**$4,075,830.55**
Increased Assets in 6 months,	**$402,270.19**

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION!

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.
TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO LET,
A TWO STORY STONE HOUSE

CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS, with Kitchen and Cellar complete, situated on Main street, Aylmer.

Apply to
MRS. RADMER,
Aylmer, C. E.
February 19, 1867. 362tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363-w8-3m

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:

W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.

Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.

Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.

Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of

Pure Virginia Hopeydew,
And Natural Leaf,

The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.

☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.

☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.

J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 358y

WANTED,

A FARMER to take charge of Stock and a small Farm, and to make himself generally useful.

Best testimonials required.

Apply to
JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont,
Aylmer Road.
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 362tf

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 356-3m

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance
COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Dividend Fifty per Cent., Applied in Reduction of Premiums.

THIS COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN Hartford in 1851, is one of the oldest and most reliable wholly Mutual Life Companies in the United States, and has been uniformly successful. By the last report of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts the surplus or assets *over* liabilities was proportionably greater than any Insurance Company in the United States. The Company being purely Mutual, all the profits go to the Insured, and it insures at the lowest possible rates.

Parties contemplating LIFE INSURANCE will serve their interests by insuring with this company; nearly double the amount of Insurance can in most cases be obtained in it for the same outlay in other companies.

The undersigned, having been appointed agent for Ottawa, will furnish prospectuses and full information.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
AGENT.

W. J. HENRY, M. D.,
MEDICAL EXAMINER.

OFFICE:—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 23. 356d

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 43	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, }
CHARLES WILSON, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, }

W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—**W. WADE, Agent.**
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. . . . . Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323tf

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

TO RENT, FROM 1st OF May next, a large STONE HOUSE, furnished, situated in one of the pleasantest localities in Ottawa. Terms reasonable.

Apply at this office.
Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365a

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, a large comfortable Stone Dwelling, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, near the landing of the steamer *Victoria*, and now occupied by T. B. Stanton, with good stable, coach-house, &c., attached.

ALSO, FROM 1st MAY,

A dwelling on Rideau-street, with good outbuildings.

—ALSO,—

Three comfortable cottages, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
SOLICITOR,
Sussex-street.
Ottawa, February 21, 1867. 364-10

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.

Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant Possession immediate. Apply to

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CON- taining nine rooms, on Ottawa Street, south of Mathew's Hotel.

Apply on the premises, to
THOS. G. BURNS.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.

This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,

Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell

☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.

June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WEST- erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PRO- perty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IM- mediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Street. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Situation in a General Store by a person of 20 years' experience. Speaks French and English; also thoroughly understands Book-keeping. References if required. Please address to A. B., at the Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 27. 188tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIS- take took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1. 270tf

FOR SALE.
2,500 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
E. McGILLIVRAY
Aug. 10-200tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Carillon and Grenville
CANALS.

SEALED TENDERS,
ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED
Will be received at this office, until

Monday, the 4th of March next,
AT NOON,

For the execution of certain works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed,

"Tender for works on the Carillon and Grenville Canals."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867. 3638wtd

Sealed Tenders
ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED
will be received at this office, until

Tuesday, the 5th March next,
AT NOON,

For the Construction of a

BULKHEAD DAM
And Timber Slide,
AT THE
DES CHENES RAPIDS!

Between an Island and the North Shore of the Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be endorsed—

"Tender for work at Des Chenes Rapids."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 361w8td

PROVINCE OF CANADA,

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United-Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD
OF
Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,

E. A. MEREDITH,
Asst. Secretary.

d&w

NOTICE.
VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866,

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w311

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to

JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.

Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.

309-td

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 17th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.

May be and they are hereby authorised to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when purchased by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866. 41-tf.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 28. 33-ut

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity make it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chisholms Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully.

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867 368d3w9y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor-General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian or Spanish armed Vessels* be allowed to bring their prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R.S.M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities, in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
CLARENDON.

[Signed,]
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship), shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions or Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her enterance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-1

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, &c, and the same is prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 303tf

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

A Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 7, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations, respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A, and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector, of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1865.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.

245-tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) of (2) (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)
The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 . [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "26, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making he requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]
The duty having been [9]
This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled

No. Barrels, casks, kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 . Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the trength proo for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" or "secured in bond," as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted —that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude general character of the business carried on such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No 8.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,
I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Custom with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs 144-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servantt
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each deed, instrument or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents*.

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $400, *Thirty Cents*.

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents*.

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents*.

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

208-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bond shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

DEPARTMENT ORDER,
NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers,
&C., &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,
SOUTH AMERICA,
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	LETTERS RATE PER ½ OZ.	NEWSPAPERS EACH.	PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES AND PRINTED MATTER.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
BRAZIL { Bahia, Para, Pernam, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
CENTRAL AMERICA { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
CHILI—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
CUBA { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Puerto Principe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	....
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama	18	5	....
NICARAGUA { Pacific side }	10	2	2 p 4oz
NICARAGUA { Gulf of Mexico side }	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
PERU—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. *via* Havana	34	5	5 p oz
VENZUELA { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES—British—Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad,	10	2	2 p 4oz
WEST INDIES.—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas—Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	34	5	....
Australia and New Zealand *via* New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York*.)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid—or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid —thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid —9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notice to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are post-marked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "TOO LATE" to shew that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it bears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Postmaster-General.

367dw9-tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

Mail Contract.
TENDERS

Addressed to the Postmaster General will be received

AT OTTAWA,

UNTIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1867

AT NOON,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails for the term of four years, twice a day, between

AYLMER AND OTTAWA,

To commence on the

1st of April next.

Printed forms containing all other information and conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and obtained in blank form at the Post-Offices of Aylmer and Ottawa.

EDWIN F. KING,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Montreal, 20th Feby., 1867. 367dw9-td

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Ottawa, 13th August, 1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, has been pleased to order and direct that, with the view of encouraging the introduction into the Province of the very important improvement of Steam Cultivation, Steam Ploughing Machines and their appurtenances be exempt from import duties for a period of two years from this date.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

208tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Light—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

154tf

By-Law No. 243.

TO PREVENT the depositing of Night-Soil, Manure, and other nauseous and unwholesome substances upon the Ice, or in the Waters of the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, and Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CORPORation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same—

1. That no person shall throw, leave, deposit, or place, or cause to be thrown, left, deposited, or placed, or suffer or permit his or her servant, or servants, to throw, leave, deposit or place, any dead animal, night soil, carrion, putrid meat, or the entrails of any animal, or fresh or decayed vegetables, or any dung, dirt, filth, or rubbish of any description on the ice of, or in the waters of the Ottawa or the Rideau Rivers, or on the ice of or in the waters of the Rideau Canal, within the limits of the City of Ottawa.

2. That each and every person who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Police Court, forfeit and pay a FINE of not less than TWO DOLLARS, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS together with the costs of prosecution, to be made and levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted, for any such breach; and there being no distress found out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without HARD LABOR, and for such period not exceeding TWENTY-ONE DAYS, as the Court convicting shall adjudge, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,)
ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

L.S.

Certified,
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, February 22, 1867. 365e

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

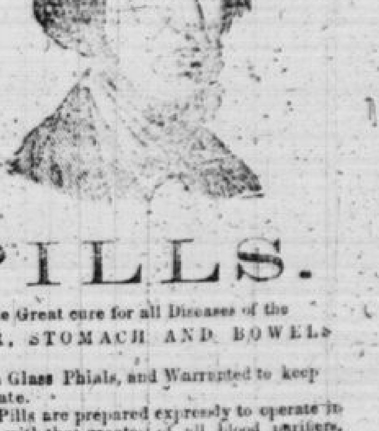
It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA.

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4eutf

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. C. E. C.

245tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.